THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

12 PAGES.

VOL. XXVII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHAPPELL REPLIES.

The Principal of the College on the Governor's Interview.

SEEN FROM ANOTHER STANDPOINT

Incidents Leading Up to Tuesday's Sensational Scenes Are Retold.

ACTIONS OF THE GIRLS EXPLAINED

They Were Weeping Hysterically When They Hissed, and Were Thoroughly Mad—Everything Serene Once More.

Milledgeville, Ga., June 6.—Editor Constitution: I have just read in today's Constitution the statement of Mr. duBignon and Governor Atkinson in regard to the lamentable and now notorious incident of our recent commencement exercises. Considering the point from which these gentlemen must view the affair, their statements are remarkably temperate and fair minded, but we see it from altogether another point of view, and that makes all the difference in the world in the appearance of the whole affair.

However, I do not propose to discuss these differences here, but I must reply to one or two special points in Governor Atkinson's interview. He evidently censures me for making the protest in public and especially for calling the young lady's name. Here are the precise circumstances under which the protest was made and my reasons for making it:

Just ten minutes before the exercises began that morning, Governor Atkinson called me into the room where the trustees were holding their meeting, and said in effect:

"Since your faculty has refused to grant our request to give Miss Spence a diploma, we are constrained to exercise our authority and award her one ourselves, which is our legal right. But no diplomas at all will be given out today, for the form must be changed so that it will appear that the diplomas are awarded by the trustees and not by the faculty. Mr. Harris will make this explanation in his address to the graduating class, and instead of handing out diplomas as was intended he will simply at the close of his address read out the names of the graduates, and he will read out the name of Miss Spence among them."

Knowing the intense feeling that existed in the faculty and among the students, and especially in the graduating class on the subject, I was literally appalled at this announcement, and I said with as much earnestness as I ever spoke in my life:

Appealed to the Trustees.

"Gentlemen, in the name of God, don't do this thing, it will be sure to cause a most painful and sensational scene in that crowd upstairs. If the young lady must have her diploma, send it to her quietly, and without any public announcement, as you said last night might be done. I do beg and implore you not to carry out the plan you have arranged. It will be a great mistake."

At this Governor Atkinson smiled and replied: "Why, Professor Chappell, I am surprised at you. I always thought you were one of the best balanced and most conservative of men, but I don't understand you now. We, the trustees only, have the right to issue diplomas. We will assume the whole responsibility in this matter, and I will so state to the audience in my speech introducing Mr. Harris."

I gazed for a moment silently into the faces of the assembled trustees to see if I could discover any sign of yielding, but, seeing none, I proceeded upstairs to open the exercises. Everything went on smoothly until the time came for Mr. Harris to present the diplomas. When Governor Atkinson rose to introduce him, he prefaced the introduction with a speech like this:

"Hereafter the diplomas of this college will be awarded in the name of the board of trustees, and they assume the whole responsibility of the diplomas issued today. That is really the right and legal way; but, young ladies, you can't get your diplomas today. The form will have to be changed so as to conform with the new regulation. They will be prepared as soon as possible and sent to you at your homes, the expense being borne by the trustees."

Why He Protested.

That is all he said on the subject of the diplomas. If, in addition, he had said, as I think the situation demanded he should: "There is one young lady among the graduates to whom the faculty declined for reasons satisfactory to themselves to give a diploma, but after reviewing the circumstances fully and carefully we, the trustees, think Miss Spence is entitled to her diploma, we, therefore, take the responsibility upon ourselves of giving it to here"—I say if Governor Atkinson had uttered some explanation like this, which it seems to me the circumstances clearly demanded, never a word of protest would I have uttered. Mr. Harris, after Governor Atkinson's introductory remarks, proceeded to make his speech to the students, at the close of which, in lieu of delivering the diplomas, he read out slowly and deliberately the names of the graduates in alphabetic order, reading out Miss Emmie Spence among them. After he had taken his seat, I uttered the protest that precipitated the terrible scene, such as I could not possibly have anticipated, although I knew a painful sensation would follow.

Perhaps in my protest I should not have uttered the name of the young lady—I am sorry I did—although it really would have made no difference, for everybody in the audience would have known to whom I alluded and the same publicity would have been given to the name through the newspapers. The protest was a complete surprise to every human being in the audience. Not even the teachers had any idea what was coming, for I had had no opportunity of communicating with them since the action of the trustees in overriding our decision in regard to the diploma; but in making the protest I knew I represented the feelings of every teacher in the faculty except possibly one or two.

Says the Governor Was Excited.

Governor Atkinson was naturally greatly excited, not to say incensed at my action, and in his reply he said some severe things of me, but under the circumstances I took no offense at them. It was not so with our students, however. They were very deeply wounded by his remarks about myself and the faculty, and with a spontaniety and unanimity that was wonderful they rose to leave the room, many of them weeping hysterically. Before they reached the door, however, I called them back and they returned and quietly resumed their seats until the benediction was pronounced and they were dismissed. The painful scene that occurred as they gathered in an excited throng in the hall below when Governor Atkinson came down the steps among them has already been too often recounted. Their conduct is to be deeply regretted, but it was the action of impulsive young girls in a state of almost hysterical excitement. They have always been true and loyal in their warm love to Mr. Atkinson, and have on several occasions given touching evidences of it, but they were angry with him that morning—no doubt about it.

After the Eruption.

It was only a passing storm, however. The whole sad affair of that Tuesday morning was absolutely inevitable under the circumstances. Even if I had not uttered my now famous protest, practically the same agitations would have occurred, though in a somewhat different form. It would have been a conflagration, instead of an explosion, as it was. In other words, the action of the trustees in granting the diploma against the earnest protest of the entire faculty necessarily meant a mighty upheaval and a series of sensational events that by no possibility could have been kept out of the newspapers. As the thing had to come, it was better that it should come as an explosion and be done with. Not a single member of the faculty, even for a moment, questioned the legal right of the trustees to reverse the faculty's decision. In regard to awarding the th diploma, it was altogether a question of the wisdom and the righteousness of the act—not of the authority to do it. Everything has been amicably settled now, and I believe we shall have no further trouble. It has been a terrible experience, but I sincerely believe that it will turn out to be a benefit rather than an injury to the college.

J. HARRIS CHAPPELL.

THE TRAVELING MEN

Will Meet Next Year at Terre Haute, Ind.

San Antonio, Tex., June 6.—The national convention of the Travelers' Protective Association closed its labors here today. At midnight about six hundred delegates and their wives left on an excursion trip through Mexico. The following national officers were elected: President, John A. Lee, of Missouri; first vice president, Joseph W. Wallerstein, of Virginia; second vice president, A. F. McKenzie, of Colorado; third vice president, L. C. Cardinal, of Alabama; fourth vice president, C. W. Jacobs, of Tennessee; fifth vice president, George R. Burchard, of Arkansas; secretary and treasurer, Louis T. Labaume, of Missouri; board of directors, W. A. Kerchow, C. H. Wickard, Missouri, John J. Knight, of Texas; chairman national railroad committee, Neil McCouil, of Illinois; chairman hotel committee, Ben Hoffman, of Indiana; chairman legislative committee, Hon. Joseph M. Carwood, of Virginia; chairman employment committee, J. C. Scummering, of Maryland.

Terre Haute, Ind., was unanimously selected as the place for holding the next convention.

SOMETHING STARTLING PROMISED.

An Overhauling of Officers in the Custom House Is Threatened.

Washington, June 6.—(Special.)—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller has not received Revenue Agent Chapman's protest against Collector Trammell for his action in removing Miss Mary McNaught. While at his home in West Virginia a few days ago, Mr. Miller received a telegram informing him of the proposed removal and an appeal to him to reinstate the lady. Mr. Miller does not appoint the clerks nor the deputy collectors. Their appointments are not even confirmed here; but in this case it is apparent, although he has no official knowledge of it, that there is grave trouble between Collector Trammell and some of his subordinates, and there is likely to be a complete overhauling and investigation of the whole office with prospects of some startling results.

DID NOT SUSTAIN THE CHAIR.

Tennessee's Representatives Adopt a Resolution Ruled Out of Order.

Nashville, Tenn., June 6.—(Special.)—In the house today Speaker Tifton ruled out of order a resolution to investigate errors in the assessment act. The speaker took the position that the assessment act could not be corrected as the subject is not in the governor's call for this extra session. Mr. Buford appealed from the decision of the chair and the house refused to sustain the chair and adopted the resolution. The appropriation bill was then taken up.

The senate rejected the resolution appropriating $2,500 to the display of historical relics at the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta.

ECUADOR INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS.

They Have Captured Guayaquil—General Flores Has Resigned.

Washington, June 6.—Commander E. W. Watson, of the United States cruiser Ranger, which was ordered to Guayaquil, Ecuador, a week ago, for the protection of American interests, cabled the navy department from that port today as follows:

"The insurgents have captured the city of Guayaquil. General Flores has resigned. Ignacio Robles, liberal, has been proclaimed civil and military chief. Everything is quiet at present. Communication with Quito by cable or telegraph is interrupted."

NEW YORK MAGISTRATES.

Mayor Strong Announces Some Appointments to Good Places.

New York, June 6.—Mayor Strong tonight gave out the following appointments as city magistrates:

To serve four years, William J. Manning, Herman G. Kudlich and Charles E. Simms, Jr.

To serve seven years, Henry A. Brann, Leroy B. Crane and Joseph M. Deuel.

To serve ten years, Charles A. Flammer, Robert C. Cornell and John O. Mott.

The following are appointed special sessions justices:

E. B. Hinsdale, to serve ten years; W. Travers Jerome, eight years; E. A. Jocab, six years; John Hayes, four years; William C. Holbrook, two years.

The Strike Nearing an End.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 6.—The output of coal here yesterday was 171 cars, and at Colburn 107 cars. This is the largest since the strike began, and it shows that the Norfolk and Western has won the day. The backbone of the strike is broken. The men are applying for their old positions. The thirty-two companies that oppose the railroad are getting ready to resume operations.

PATRIOTS PLOTTING

Cubans Are Evidently Planning To Send Expeditions Across the Gulf.

THEY SEEM TO HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY

One Party May Sail from the Georgia Coast.

DE QUESADA IS WORKING THEM UP

He Is Confident That the Patriots Can Defeat the Spanish Armies, and That the Island Will Be Free.

Fernandina, Fla., June 6.—(Special.)—The exact purpose of the visit of the Cuban revolutionist leaders now in this city has not been disclosed and their movements are being watched with interest by many and anxiety by some. Last night a secret meeting was held at the Strathmore, the resort hotel on Amelia beach, about two miles from this city. This meeting was attended by Mr. Gonzalo de Quesada, Calos Decepedes, Colonel Enrique Collazo, Senor Tomas Collazo and two prominent residents who are closely identified with the revolutionary party. The meeting lasted two hours and the discussion was entirely in Spanish.

During the meeting charts of the coast as far north as Charleston and of the Cuban coast were examined and various landing places were discussed. A schooner captain, now in this port, was called in consultation and gave the patriots the benefit of his knowledge of the places under consideration. The same captain is perhaps better acquainted with the coast in question than any other American sailor, as he has cruised in the West Indies for the last twenty years, and it was through his efforts, assisted by The New York Herald, that the relase of Bolton and Richelieu, United States sailors who were held for several months in Spanish prisons, was effected. The captain also assisted at the inspection of several vessels now in port, which the insurgents are thinking of purchasing.

A number of sailors who are familiar with the Cuban and San Domingoan coasts have been retained and are prepared to report for instant duty. Money enough to cover considerable expense has been placed in the hands of responsible parties to be used as circumstances may require. Quesada says that the most critical time of the revolution as well as of the Cuban cause, will be from now until the ides of July, and that a number of deepest laid plans will be executed during that period. Just what these plans are must, of course, remain state secrets, but it is known that Colonel Collazo, one of those now here, and who has been reported shot by the Spaniards a dozen or more times, is organizing an expedition composed of the flower of the young Cuban Americans of Key West, Tampa and Jacksonville and may leave any day for the seat of war. A long and brilliant career in the revolution of 1868 sustains Colonel Collazo's friends in their hope for great results from his campaign.

Fitting Up Torpedo Boats.

On reaching Cuba he will receive a commission as general and be placed in charge of operations in the western part of the island, where he will have at least 8,000 Spanish soldiers to contend with. However, he is confident of the result as he expects to have a hundred patriots fighting for their liberty and that of their fathers to pit against each thousand ill-clothed and ill-fed hirelings sent against them by the Spanish government. Another expedition is to leave a more northern port and will consist of three large steam yachts which are now being fitted up as dynamite and torpedo boats, and will make a formidable resistance to the seven Spanish war vessels now cruising in Cuban waters. The best and largest of these is the Infanta Isabella. But what is of greater importance to the insurgents than any single expedition of men or vessels, is the moral assistance they are now getting and expect to get from the several states of this country in the shape of legislative resolutions passed by the legislatures recognizing the insurgent belligerency and recommending that the congress and president of the United States do likewise. Already Florida has led in a movement of this nature and has been followed by New York and Pennsylvania, all of which were more emphatic in their expressions. It is expected that by the convening of the next congress fully three-fourths of the states will have indorsed this action and that congress will do likewise. In that event the insurgents will be enabled to hoist their own flag, declare themselves a nation and float their own navy without interference from other nations.

Dispatches received this morning by Quesada bring news of the enormously increased tax levied by Spain on the property holders in Cuba as a result of the revolution. The increase will exceed $25,000,000, and the news greatly exasperated the gentlemen of Quesada's party. They say that it will greatly strengthen their cause and many who have heretofore refrained from expression or action will now support the revolution. The wires to this city from all parts of the country are kept hot with messages to and from Quesada and his friends. Tomorrow may bring to light developments of a more sensational character than any yet disclosed by their visit here, as the entire party is preparing tonight to embark a thirty-foot yacht for some point on Cumberland island.

INSIST THAT MARTI IS DEAD

And That His Remains Have Been Identified.

Washington, June 6.—The Spanish minister, Mr. Dupuy de Lome, received a cablegram from the governor-general of Cuba yesterday confirming the death of Marti, the late Cuban leader, by an official identification of the corpse. The dispatch contains the additional information that the authorities at Havana have heard nothing from Maximo Gomez, another of the Cuban leaders, since the report of his death a fortnight ago. The Spanish forces are still making an aggressive campaign against the revolutionists, but the engagements between the two forces have recently been of small importance. The repeated denials of Marti's death, it is said, have been inspired by the Cuban revolutionists, who believed that a knowledge of his death would have a disheartening effect upon their sympathizers in this country.

TEN MORE BATTALIONS

Ordered to Cuba To Aid Campos in Suppressing the Rebellion.

London, June 6.—The Post will publish tomorrow a Madrid dispatch saying it is almost certain that some general commanding an army corps will go to Cuba to assist General Campos in quelling the insurrection.

The Cuban war credit that the government will ask the chamber of deputies to grant will be 15,000,000 pesetas.

It is announced that Captain General Campos has returned to Havana and that the rebels have been defeated in several combats with government troops.

Sailing of the Spanish Squadron.

Madrid, June 6.—The Spanish squadron which is to represent Spain in the naval pageant at Kiel sailed from Ferrol for that port today.

Campos To Get More Troops.

Madrid, June 6.—The dispatch received from Captain General Martinez Campos, upon the contents of which the conference between the colonial minister and the premier was held yesterday, informed the government that several rebel leaders are expected to land in Cuba almost immediately and that fresh agitation is in progress. General Campos, in view of this state of affairs, asked for six additional battalions of troops. As a result of the ministerial conference the government will send ten battalions of troops to Cuba withut delay.

THE SITUATION IN FORMOSA.

Bombardment of a Fort by a German Gunboat.

Hong Kong, June 6.—Advices which have reached here from the island of Formosa shows that chaos continues at Taipeh-Fu. The native part of the town has been destroyed by fire. During the conflagration the powder magazine exploded and ninety Chinese were killed. The German gunboat Itlis bombarded the forts at Hobe because the officials there detained a steamer in which were ex-Governor Tang, who for a time held the position of president of the short-lived republic, and a large number of other refugees. The forts were silenced by the Itlis, the Chinese gunners fleeing from their guns. The detained steamer thn proceded for her destination.

PROPOSALS TO THE PORTE.

The London Times Says the Porte Will Have To Accept Them.

London, June 6.—The text of the memorandum of Great Britain, France and Russia to the porte, and the projects of those powers for reforming the Turkish administration of the Armenian provinces, are published this morning. The Times, commenting on the proposals, says that it approves them, and will declare that if the proposed reforms can be carried out they will make Armenia happy and prosperous. The sultan, it adds, will have to accept the scheme without further hesitation, and the powers will see that a bona fide effort is made to put it into practice.

OSCAR WILDE NOT INSANE,

But Has Had An Attack of Melancholia.

London, June 6.—The Morning News publishes the details, the result of inquiries, of Oscar Wilde's illness. It will deny that he is or has been confined in a padded room in the prison in which he is confined, but will say that for two days he suffered from diarrhoea and also from an attack of melancholia, which caused the prison doctors some anxiety. He is now better, though the depression remains.

Englishmen To Challenge Americans.

London, June 6.—The committee of the Oxford and Cambridge athletic clubs yesterday decided to decline for the present to accept the challenge of the American inter-collegiate teams, but, acting in a spirit of obligation, Yale having sent over a team to compete with Oxford in 1894, the committee decided to challenge Yale and Harvard. It remains to be seen whether it will be convenient for Yale and Harvard to meet Oxford and Cambridge in America toward the end of a long vacation, the date of the meeting to precede or follow the existing fixture between the London athletic and New York athletic clubs.

Nasrulla Reviews the Troops.

London, June 6.—There was a grand review of the troops at Aldershot yesterday in honor of the visiting Afghan prince, Nasrulla Khan, in which 18,000 men took part. Nasrulla Khan, attired in a scarlet uniform and wearing a sword with a golden scabbard, was accompanied from London by the prince of Wales, the duke of Cambridge, the marchioness of Lorne and General Lord Roberts and received by the duke of Connaughton, who entertained the party at luncheon.

O'Brien's Farewell Address.

London, June 6.—William O'Brien has issued a farewell address to the electors of Cork city, for which parliamentary district he sits in the house of commons as senior member. In his address he says that he will definitely cease to represent Cork city after June 12th. Mr. O'Brien's retirement is due to the fact that on June 12th he will be judicially declared a bankrupt, which declaration will vacate his seat in parliament.

Cornell's Men in England.

Southampton, June 6.—The steamer Paris from New York, May 29th, arrived here at 8 o'clock last evening, after a splendid voyage. Among her passengers were the representatives of Cornell university, who are to take part in the Henley rowing regatta. The college oarsmen were never in more fit condition, and they are sanguine of success.

Gladstone's Health Improving.

London, June 6.—There has been marked improvement in Mr. Gadstone's health and yesterday he went out driving. His physician hopes that Mr. Gladstone will be able to embark on the steamer Tantallon Castle on June 12th for Kiel, where he will attend the opening of the North sea and Baltic canal as the guest of Sir Donald Currie, the well-known ship owner.

To Regulate Seal Fishing.

London, June 6.—The bill to prohibit sealing in Behring sea and its vicinity during certain periods, which Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, will introduce in the house of commons on June 10th, stipulates for the renewal of the act of 1893, and covers the settlement with Russia in regard to sealing in the western Pacific ocean.

A Chinese Loan Effected.

London, June 6.—The United Press learns from the best London authority that Paris bankers have concluded a Chinese 4 per cent gold loan of £16,000,000 guaranteed by Russia. The probable issue price, it is said, will be 93.

Deluged by a Cloudburst.

Stuttgart, June 6.—The Black Forest district of Wurtemburg was deluged by a cloudburst last night, inundating a vast tract of territory. A large number of persons were drowned and almost incalculable damage was done to property.

IOWA FOR SILVER.

Democrats Meet in State Convention and Declare for It.

THEY DEMAND FREE COINAGE AT ONCE

Fix the Ratio at 16 to 1 and Open the Mints.

DO NOT WAIT ON OTHER COUNTRIES

A State Central Committee Elected—The Silverites Are Confident of Getting Control of the Party Organization.

Des Moines, Ia., June 6.—The conference of silver democrats held here today took a course which makes it important in the political history of the state. While the attendance was not large, only about 199 being present at any time, those who did attend were thoroughly in earnest and represented the party workers of their respective sections. Some of them came with credentials which could not be ignored. State Senator Taylor, for instance, brought petitions from each township in his district instructing him as to his course. The speeches were radically in favor of free silver and indicate a determination to make that the leading issue regardless of party action. What amounts to practically a new state central committee was named and the well-informed politicians regard today's action as practically the formation of a new political party. The fight is now on for the control of the regular state convention, which will meet at Marshalltown, August 7th, and the silver men express themselves as certain of being able to have their own way.

The meeting was called to order by F. Q. Stuart, of Charlton, who declared that the state central committee in calling the conference of six weeks ago had taken advantage of the party workers by making distinctly known the objects of the meeting and had made promulgation of "so-called sound money, which did not represent the party views." The utterances of that conference, he declared, 'only represented the views of the federal officeholders of the state.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor S. L. Bestow, of Charlton, was made chairman and W. I. Alexander, of Grundy Center, secretary. Mr. Bestow and Senator Taylor spoke briefly, declaring themselves in favor of free silver above all other political considerations. A resolution was adopted under which a state central committee was elected with J. J. Shea, of Council Bluffs, candidate for clerk of the supreme court last fall, as chairman, and a representative from each district. The duty of this committee is to [illegible] their districts and to see that the silver men do not neglect to secure their proper representation at the state convention. Reports were read showing that popular sentiment on the money question in the various districts was overwhelmingly in favor of free coinage regardless of party. The following resolutions were then adopted:

"Resolved, That the democrats of the state of Iowa, in conference assembled, do declare and affirm that gold and silver coins are the constitutional money of the country; that we are in favor of the free coinage of both on terms of equality, and reaffirm that the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of other nations, is the cardinal principle of our faith, and that such coinage shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private."

Prominent local democrats made speeches in which they declared that the time had come to abandon party, if necessary, in order to secure free coinage, and the conference adjourned amid continuous applause.

WILL HARDLY HOLD THEM.

Bimetallist Will Crowd Memphis Next Week to Overflowing.

Memphis, Tenn., June 6.—At a meeting this evening of the executive and extension committee having in charge the arrangement and general management of the coming silver convention, the following were announced as speakers at the conference:

Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania; ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico; Senator David Turpie, of Indiana; Congressman H. D. Money, of Mississippi; Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, and Senators William Stewart, of Nevada; James V. George, of Mississippi; A. J. McLaurin, of Mississippi; George L. Shoupe, of Idaho, and Alexander Delmar, of California.

Mr. Delmar was one time chief of the United States bureau of statistics, and has written several books upon the money question, among them being his "History of the Precious Metals," "History of Money in Ancient States," "Money and Civilization" and "Science of Moneys." He was a member of the international monetary conference of 1876. His telegram accepting the league's invitation reads:

"W. N. Brown, President Bimetallic League, Memphis, Tenn.—Thanks for polite invitation. Will attend as a delegate from California and address the convention. The legislation of 1873 was prepared in London by enemies of American liberty. Its repeal must no longer be delayed."

C. A. Walsh, secretary of the democratic state central committee of Iowa, writes:

"I believe at this time that there is no doubt but that the democratic party of Iowa will adopt a platform at Marshalltown on August 7th in complete accord with the principles of your league."

Overflow meetings will be held, as the indications now are that so many people will be in attendance as to make it impossible for all to be accommodated in the auditorium. Accordingly an option on the Grand opera house for the evenings of June 12th and 13th has been secured.

A special train will come from New Orleans bearing 200 Louisiana delegates.

BANKERS FOR GOLD.

They Are Afraid of Free Coinage of Silver Now.

Rock Island, Ill., June 6.—The Bankers' Association of Illinois concluded its convention here today. Expression was made on the financial question by the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the Bankers' Association of Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby pledge ourselves to the support of every proper effort put forth for the enlarged use of silver; that we favor the use of gold and silver for monetary purposes under such regulations as shall maintain the same on a parity, so that every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times equal in purchasing or debt-paying power. With these ends in view, we declare ourselves unalterably opposed, under present conditions, to the free and unlimited coinage of full legal tender silver upon the ratio of 16 to 1, in the absence of an international agreement, believing that such a course would result in silver monometallism and bring upon the country, through the dual affliction of a degraded standard and contracted volume of circulation, a panic more disastrous than any this country has experienced. In view of the losses that would thus be inflicted upon all classes, and especially upon the wage earners, pensioners and savings bank depositors, we are warranted in characterizing such a policy as inimical to the interests of the entire people and tantamount to confiscation of the property of the country's producers and defenders—a constituency whose interests should be most jealously guarded by the lawmakers of the republic."

SILVERITES WERE GOOD PICKING.

"Grafters" Worked the Visitors to the Convention in Great Shape.

Chicago, June 6.—The delegation of Cook county democrats who went to Springfield to attend the monetary convention as interested spectators returned this morning and admitted that wholesale thefts had been committed at the capital, the victims in most cases being prominent republicans who had attended the convention. Three local politicians, two democrats and one republican, are suspected of being the leaders of the gang. An afternoon paper says that seven pickpockets who were taken from Chicago to do the "grafting," were arrested at the capital last night before the Cook county delegation left for home, and that the Chicago politicians for whom they worked remained behind to see them out of their trouble. Among the victims of the pickpockets are said to be the following: State Treasurer Henry Wulff, republican, pocketbook with $100 to $200, diamond pin, gold watch and chain; John R. Tanner, ex-United States subtreasurer at Chicago, $150 in money and a $350 watch; W. K. Sullivan, journalist, ex-consul to Bermuda, republican, $50; Representative John J. Mahony, democrat, Chicago, money and railroad passes, afterwards returned; Postmaster Hesing, Chicago, $200, but he denies being "touched."

Other delegates and visitors from Chicago and country towns were robbed of money, watches, chains, diamonds and clothing. Many are known to have had valuable property stolen, but would not admit the thefts. Numerous hats, coats and canes were taken from the hotel rooms. In many instances, democrats who were robbed had their property returned and they were charitable enough to call the affair a deplorable joke.

An afternoon paper accuses certain democrats of forming a conspiracy to rob republicans and "gold" democrats so as to pay the expenses of the trip.

COMPLETED THEIR TICKET.

Kentucky Republicans—Worthington for Lieutenant Governor.

Convention Hall, Louisville, Ky., June 6. Chairman Walter Evans called the second day's session of the republican convention to order at [illegible] o'clock this morning.

The business was the nomination of a candidate for lieutenant governor. Dr. W. W. J. Belloe, of Marion, who led in last night's balloting, John L. Bosley, of Clark, and Wood Dunlap, of Fayette, withdrew from the contest.

Colonel W. S. Worthington, of Greenup, was nominated on the first ballot, a stampede taking place to him at the end of the ballot.

On motion of L. J. Crawford, of Campbell, Worthington's nomination was made unanimous.

Captain Samuel H. Sloane, of Madison, and Dr. C. J. Walton, of Hart, were proposed for auditors of state. The former was nominated by acclamation on Dr. Walton's withdrawal before the finish of the first ballot.

There were three candidates for secretary of state, the choice falling to Charles Finley, of Whitney, who defeated Captain J. M. Beatley, of Lee, and S. R. Smith, of Franklin.

George W. Long, of Litchfield, easily won the nomination for treasurer of state from W. L. Hurst, of Boone, by a vote of 206 to 91.

The nomination for attorney general came next. There were six names put up as follows: Colonel Samuel McKee, of Louisville; Judge W. S. Taylor, of Morgantown; R. C. Burns, of Boyd; A. B. Eskridge, of Boyd; Judge E. C. Orear, of Montgomery, and W. R. Ramsey, of Laurel.

The first narrowed down to a contest between Burns and Taylor, the other candidates withdrawing after the second ballot. Taylor won on the third ballot by a vote of 698 to 631 for Burns. W. J. Davidson, of Somerset, beat a field of a dozen candidates for superintendent of public instruction, after which the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

Colonel W. O. Bradley was nominated for governor yesterday.

JUMPED INTO THE SEA

Because His Wife Tormented Him by Her Jealousy.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 6.—Professor T. Nash, chief of the British educational bureau, of India, last Monday afternoon committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamship City of Topeka, near Queen Charlotte sound, Alaska. The deed was committed in the presence of his wife, who is a daughter of a Hindoo prince and immensely wealthy. Mrs. Nash, who is finely educated and quite pretty, was intensely jealous of her husband's actions. In consequence they engaged in many petty quarrels.

When near Queen Charlotte sound, about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, she called Professor Nash from the smoking room and going on deck began to berate him for some unknown cause. In the hearing of other passengers he told her if she persisted he would jump overboard. She retorted she would report him to the captain, who would place him in irons.

As the wife turned half round, her husband deftly leaped over the rail into the sea. A general alarm was sounded and a life buoy thrown to him, but he made no effort to reach it. The steamer was stopped and boats lowered and a most diligent search instituted without avail.

Professor Nash belonged to a wealthy family living in England, and after fifteen years' residence in India was returning home. When he sprang into the sea he carried jewels on his person valued at several thousand dollars.

Earthquake in Italy.

Florence, June 6.—Violent shocks of earthquake were felt here at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and a number of shocks were experienced throughout the compartimento of Tuscany last night. In both instances the people became panic stricken and fled from their houses. No damage was done in the city. Details from the rural districts have not yet been received.

HER CARGO SHIFTED

Survivors Can Account for the Colima's Foundering No Other Way.

SHE LISTED AND REMAINED HAT WAY

Had It Not Been for That She Would Probably Have Lived Through the Storm—Stories of the Saved.

San Francisco, Cal., June 6.—The steamer San Juan arrived this afternoon from Panama and way ports with the survivors of the wrecked Pacific Mail steamship Colima. As soon as the marine observer reported the ship two miles out, the water front became the scene of considerable excitement. The Pacific Mail dock was besieged by a curious crowd that blocked the street. As the revenue cutter, bearing the customs officers and newspaper men, neared the ship, some of the Colima's rescued passengers, with bandaged heads, were seen leaning on the bow rail. Just prior to the arrival of the reporters, however, the Pacific Mail Company's tug, Millen Griffith, came alongside the San Juan and took off Third Mate Hansen, of the lost ship, who, more than any one else, could throw light on the cause of the wreck. There was general disinclination among the surviving passengers to give any information, the only reason given for their refusal to be interviewed being that under the circumstances they did not feel disposed to talk.

George D. Ross, formerly boatswain's mate on the cruiser Olympia, who was on his way to his home in New York, gave the United Press representative the following graphic account of the wreck:

"We left Mazatlan Sunday, May 26th, at 4 o'clock p. m., with a fair breeze blowing. Toward 9 o'clock in the evening the wind increased a little and continued blowing pretty fresh all night. Next morning, at 6 o'clock, the wind moderated considerably until about 9 o'clock, when it again came up and steadily continued to gain in violence until it acquired the proportions of a hurricane. The wind blew in great gusts, causing the ship to list badly to starboard. The Colima labored heavily and it was evident that we were in a very much of a predicament. The greatest excitement prevailed on board and the faces of the passengers plainly showed that they were keenly alive to their perilous position.

The Third Officer's Blunder.

"Unfortunately just at the last moment a fatal blunder was committed by the third officer, who cut the lashings of a deck load, consisting of 92,000 feet of lumber. Some of this was washed into the sea and what remained on deck was driven about, knocking down and maiming those whom it struck. A particularly heavy sea struck the ship, tumbling the foremast and smokestack. Shortly before this, however, a succession of huge waves had punched a hole in our starboard bow, through which the sea poured. Women screamed and rushed up the companionway, imploring the men to save them. The ship gave a couple of heavy rolls and an enormous sea climbed on us, smashed the hurricane deck and with one mighty lurch the ship went down. As she was making her last lurch I dove into the sea and when I came up she was out of sight. People were floating around, clinging to all sorts of wreckage, and some sinking under our very eyes. Some who had managed to grasp hold of boards or planks were knocked senseless and drowned. The force and effect of this floating mass of lumber cannot be described. It caused the death of many who might otherwise have been saved.

"It is a difficult matter to say to what cause the wreck of the Colima is attributable. She must certainly have shifted her cargo, as her strong list to port showed.

"I firmly believe that but for the shifting of the cargo the ship would have ridden out of the gale. I had been in the water some little time clinging to one object or another when finally I managed to get hold of a good-sized piece of the hurricane deck, upon which I climbed. I drifted about for some time when I observed a rather effeminate-looking fellow on another piece of wreckage close to me. He seemed about to give up so I seized his raft and hauled him on to mine. We made the rest of the trip toward shore together. He turned out to be Thornton.

"We were the closest in shore of any of the survivors and were picked up by the first officer's boat of the San Juan after being twenty-three hours in the water."

Ross was severely cut about the head by floating wreckage and had numerous other cuts about the body.

Mr. Oriel's Statement.

T. J. Oriel, an electrician, on his way to Mexico, gave about the same version of the commencement of the storm. He said the Colima during the height of the storm listed so badly after each succeeding rush of waves that she did not recover. "About 9 o'clock on the morning of the wreck," he said, "I went below to the steerage quarters and noticed water coming into the starboard scuppers. Shortly afterwards a quartermaster came down, saying the captain wanted to see the engineer. The latter went on deck but returned to the engine room in three or four minutes, looking like a dead man. His face was ashy pale. That was the last seen of him."

While Oriel was telling this part of the story a relative of the engineer, who had boarded the steamer with the reporter, broke into tears and shook convulsively.

"By this time," Oriel went on, "the steerage passengers had all gone below, when the seven men-of-warsmen from the American cruisers Olympia and Philadelphia tried to console those around them. One of these finally told us we were doomed. We shook hands, said goodby and he knelt on a sack of flour and said prayers. I then started to go on deck, but the ship listed so badly I could scarcely make my way upstairs. At this time the third officer cut the lashings that bound the lumber deckload. The smokestack had toppled over. He made for a boat intending to cut it loose from its fastenings, but was unable to do so. The ship was on her beam ends and the decks bulged out, and were finally rent. I then jumped into the water, seized a box and was washed about from one float to another like many others. The heaviest squall came just following the disappearance of the ship. While it prevailed many of those who were struggling in the waves were mangled and drowned by floating timber. Five of us—Tom Fitch, Jack Carpenter, two Mexicans and myself—got on a raft and were picked up by a boat in command of Captain Long, formerly captain of the Colima. A Mexican named Zerrabia went crazy from drinking salt water."

C. H. Cushing, Jr., was in bed during the first part of the blow, but got up in time to be hurled into the sea with a cabin roof. He told his story as follows:

He Drank and Died.

"I found myself in the water without knowing just how I got there. By some means or another, just when I had abandoned all hope of being saved, I found myself floating near a portion of the cabin roof with two others. They pulled me on the raft. Shortly after we got on the raft a keg of claret floated near and we captured it. It was a long time before we got the keg open and I am sorry it was ever opened. My two companions drank until they became worse than intoxicated. One of them laid down and went to sleep, but the other insisted upon quarreling and finally attacked me. To save my life I had to knock him overboard. The bath sobered him and I pulled him aboard again. He began drinking harder than ever and finally fell overboard and was drowned. After his companion awoke he behaved himself and later we were picked up. As to the cause of the wreck I can say but little. In the excitement many took no notice of anything but their own safety and that of the helpless ones around them.

"I really cannot say as to the list of the ship. I had not gone to breakfast and was only up long enough to notice that it was a terrible hurricane and that the waves were mountain-high."

Mr. Cushing had a brother eighteen years old on the Colima. Nothing has been heard from him. The surviving brother was terribly cut on the head by floating lumber besides being bruised about the body.

Heart-Rending Scenes.

George Rowan, another passenger bound for New York, agreed in the main with the previous statements of the storm, and added:

"There was absolutely no discipline, no organization of any kind. Everything was a panic. The captain stood on the bridge. Women screamed and the children cried, clinging in desperation to their parents, and even to strangers. As soon as I became convinced that the ship was doomed, I hastily pulled down the life preservers. When seen by the steward he ordered me peremptorily to discontinue what I was doing. Without paying any attention to him I kept on pulling down life belts and passing them out. As I am unable to swim, I tied one of these belts around me and jumped into the sea. Three times I sank and had just reached for a piece of wreckage when I was again knocked under by something, presumably a plank. A large gash was cut in my head and I am cut and bruised all over. After floating about for twenty-four hours on a large piece of wood I was picked up by a boat from the San Juan."

Sailor A. L. Carpenter was one of the party on the raft. He says that attempts were made to lower the boats, but failed. All the women were in their staterooms, for none of them expected that the disaster was upon them.

"I think that something shifted below," added Carpenter. "The vessel ran into a gale from 9 o'clock Monday night until 11 o'clock the following evening. She steered badly and when about thirty miles below Manzanillo she lost her steerageway, swung her head around a few points and in less time that it takes to tell it, she careened over on her beam ends. Scarcely ten minutes elapsed before she went down. Captain Taylor died at his post. I was thrown into the water and when I came up I seized a stick of lumber and floated about until picked up by the people on the raft. Such a hurricane I never before experienced in all my seafaring life. Lumber, broken decking and dead bodies drifted by us and the horror of the situation was alone enough to render us helpless."

List of Survivors.

The following is the list of survivors landed today:

Third Mate Hansen, R. Avilles, A. Carpenter, A. Richardson, Thomas Fish, all members of the crew; H. A. Sutherland, C. H. Cushing, J. M. Thornton, H. H. Boyd, George Rowan, Bruno Conda, Jose Manuel, G. D. Ross, Louis Sangenes, T. L. Oriel, Juan A. Ramos.

The following survivors were landed at Mazatlan: Thomas Seralia, D. Olivas, A. Guitteras, Carlos Lultz.

Survivors of the Colima.

San Francisco, June 6.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company today received a telegram from Manzanillo giving the names of the survivors of the Colima who were recently reported as having drifted ashore at Blackhead, below Manzanillo. They are W. H. Bryan, cabin passenger, and two seamen, James Aiken and Angel Santa Marie. Included in the dispatch are the names of J. J. Nowens and Joseph Perqueros, who were reported as saved several days ago.

HARMONY IS ON TOP.

The Peace Faction Is Winning in the Fight—Delegates to Memphis.

Columbia, S. C., June 6.—(Special.)—Laurens county is the fourth county to take action in the direction of "peace and harmony." The executive committee of that county has passed resolutions recommending that such delegates be sent to the constitutional convention as pledge themselves to submit to the will of the majority of the white voters of Laurens county, without regard to their past factional affiliations.

Since Senator Tillman has advised the democratic executive committee of Edgefield county to see to it that the delegates to the convention be divided equally between the two factions, all doubt as to his position has been removed. Before he so advised it was generally noised abroad that he would kick out of the agreement made at the Hemphill-Barnwell conference. His action has given much strength to the "peace and harmony" faction, and the fighting element have been put very much on the defensive. There are some who say that this element has to do much talking to keep its courage up, but there is no disguising the fact that it is backed by fighters of experience with goodly numbers of voters behind them. Richland county is considered the headquarters of the fighting element, but many of the leading politicians of the county, among them Senator Sloan and Representatives Patton and Weston, have signified their intention of coming to some equitable agreement with the reformers.

Delegates to Memphis.

Governor Evans has appointed as delegates to the bimetallic convention to be held in Memphis on June 12th and 13th Senators Tillman and Irby and Hon. W. D. Evans; Congressmen Talbert, Stokes, Latimer, Strait, McLaurin and Wilson, with Mr. Thomas Talbird from the first district, in place of Congressman Elliott, who is a goldbug, and consequently would be out of place at a free silver conference. The sentiment of South Carolina on the monetary question cannot be misunderstood when both of her senators and six out of seven of her congressmen are fit representatives to a free silver convention. As was mentioned before in this correspondence, Governor Evans will probably attend the convention himself.

MERELY A RETIREMENT

Is Given as the Object of Archbishop Kenrick's Removal.

Washington, June 6.—Nothing has been received at the papal legation in this city that will throw any additional light upon the change in the archiepiscopacy of St. Louis. Dr. Rooker, secretary of Monsignor Satolli, said that the change was merely a retirement for Archbishop Kenrick and the appointment of Archbishop Kain to the full responsibility and title of the position. In a financial way, it was stated, the change would doubtless be an improvement to Archbishop Kenrick, for as a pensioner upon the see he would probably receive a larger sum than his income as archbishop in service. In the latter capacity he was entitled to and received only so much as was necessary for his living and traveling expenses, but as a retired archbishop, he would be in receipt of a stated sum befitting the dignity and requirements of his station.

Dr. Rooker would not indicate, to determine from the various texts and translations of the dispatches that have been published as coming from the propaganda, exactly what has been decreed at Rome, but confirmed the statement that the change was made simply for the purpose of simplifying the legal difficulties that have grown out of Archbishop Kenrick's enfeebled condition. Archbishop Kenrick will continue to reside in St. Louis, and will become titular archbishop of some abandoned see.

PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH.

New Industries Started During the Past Week.

Baltimore, June 6.—Special reports to The Manufacturers' Record, covering the industrial and general business progress of the south during the past week, show continued improvement with a steady increase in railroad earnings and bank clearings, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. There is a very marked improvement also in the iron trade, with a very hopeful outlook for the future. Cotton mill interests continue to command wide attention, both on the part of northern investors who are contemplating building mills in the south and on the part of the local people of the south. Among the cotton mills reported for the week are a $500,000 company now being organized to build at Charlotte, N. C.; a 10,000 spindle mill at Athens, Ga.; a 8,000 spindle mill at Graham, N. C.; $25,000 worth of new machinery being added to a mill at Augusta, Ga.; a new mill at Mount Holly, N. C. A western company will build a $100,000 plant in Aabama for the manufacture of charcoal and the utilization of the by-products in making wood alcohol. A $50,000 cotton seed oil mill company has been organized at Fort Gaines, Ga.; a $40,000 oil mill at Rome; a $12,000 oil mill at Spartanburg, and an oil mill being organized at Blacksburg, S. C. A 150-barrel oil refinery and soap works are to be built at Meridian, Miss. At Greenville, Miss., a $100,000 cooperage plant is to be started, and at Meridian a $1,000,000 lumber company has been organized. A $1,000,000 mining company, composed mainly of northern people, has been organized to operate in West Virginia. The fertilizer works being erected at Blackshear, S. C., will have a capacity of about 25,000 tons per year.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATES.

A Class of Forty-Four at the University of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., June 6.—(Special.)—This was commencement day at the University of North Carolina and several thousand persons from this state, and a number from other states, were present. Six members of the graduating class of forty-four delivered orations in Memorial hall, these being Joseph E. Alexander, L. M. Bristol, L. C. Brogden, H. H. Horne, A. L. Quickel and C. F. Tomlinson. Theses were submitted by the other members of the graduating class, who are: J. L. Carr, Harry Howell, H. McT. Thompson, Herbert Bingham, J. T. Farrell, C. R. Turner, J. O. Carr, A. B. Kimball, W. A. Graham, W. C. McAllister, D. K. Macrea, J. A. Moore, W. C. Wicker, M. H. Young, W. B. Allen, G. H. Carpenter, J. W. McAllister, Leslie Weil, R. E. Zachery, M. Borden, T. E. Brown, H. E. Bryant, W. C. Kluttz, D. Lindsey, T. R. Little, J. E. Mattocks, E. W. Myers, J. L. Patterson, R. T. S. Steele, J. F. Gaither, W. L. Scott, W. J. Gaither, H. C. Bridgers, G. M. Graham, F. C. Hardin, G. C. Lee and J. M. Oldham. Of the class three are post-graduates, four bachelors of law and thirty-seven bachelors of art. John F. Shaffner, Jr., is chief marshal. Tonight the centennial ball was given in the gymnasium and was notable for the number of ladies participating. The centennial commencement has been a great success.

IMPORTATION OF SUGAR.

Last Month Broke the Record of Any Previous May.

Washington, June 6.—Mr. Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, gives out the imports of sugar for the month of May, 1895. The total quantity imported at the five ports of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and San Francisco was 330,697,589 pounds, valued at $10,289,434. These figures represent a very heavy import. While the tariff act of 1894 was before congress, the importations were greatly stimulated by the uncertainties of the duty to be levied on sugars and the highest figures in the history of the country were touched. In March, 1894, the imports were 691,339,125 pounds, and in July of the same year 766,046,880 pounds. If the monthly importations be examined as far back as January, 1895, it would be seen that in no single month prior to March, 1894, had the imports touched 500,000,000 pounds. The returns of May, 1895, are heavier in quantity than the imports in May of any previous year and had, therefore, been counted as breaking the record. The values still rule very low. In June, 1894, an importation of 521,378,000 pounds was valued at $15,175,753. The greater import of May, 1895, was valued at only $10,289,434, or nearly $5,000,000 less.

COMPTROLLER MANSUR'S SUCCESSOR.

The President Appoints Edward A. Bowers, of Cincinnati.

Washington, June 6.—The president has appointed Edward A. Bowers assistant comptroller of the treasury, vice Mansur, deceased, and William H. Pugh to be auditor of the treasury for the navy department, vice Morton, removed. Pugh is a close friend of Secretary Carlisle, which fact doubtless caused the president to continue him in the service of the government. Mr. Pugh comes from Cincinnati and took office under this administration, soon after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration, as commissioners of customs, in which place he remained until the investigation of the Dockery commission, which legislated him out of office. Secretary Carlisle then detailed him for a special class of work and after the enactment of the tariff law he was made chief of the income tax division, only to be again retired from office by virtue of the decision of the supreme court upsetting the income tax. Mr. Bowers is now assistant land commissioner.

William J. Coombs, ex-member of congress from New York, has been appointed government director of the Union Pacific railroad.

TWISTED THE BUILDINGS.

A Mine Squeeze Damages Property in Scranton.

Scranton, Pa., June 6.—A serious mine squeeze, resulting from the caving in of the workings of the Providence Coal Company, occurred this morning in the neighborhood of Church's corners, in this city. Five double dwelling blocks, fronting North Main avenue and owned by Peter Cerrini, John Zuiffich, Thomas Green, County Superintendent Taylor and Nelson Featherby, and each occupied by two families, were damaged considerably. The buildings were thrown out of plumb and their walls and ceilings so cracked as to make it impossible to open the doors. Out buildings and fences were twisted by the force of the disturbance. The property owners are incensed over the matter and lay the blame on the Providence Coal Company, which has continued robbing the pillars, it is said, without regard to surface protection. There is talk of beginning legal proceedings.

Fast Time of the Germanic.

Queenstown, June 6.—The White Star line steamer Germanic, from New York May 29th for Liverpool, arrived here at 7:13 o'clock last evening, having made the voyage in seven days, two hours and twenty-one minutes, beating her best previous eastern record. The route she took covered 2,894 miles. Her best day's run was 405 miles.

An Express Office Robbed.

Hampton, S. C., June 6.—(Special.)—The express office at this place was robbed of a valuable package last night. The thief also took a good pistol, $3.15 in money and several small articles which belonged to the agent. The burglar entered by taking a pane of glass out of the window and moving the sash lock, and then raising the window.

Mrs. Cleveland at Gray Gables.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., June 6.—Mrs. Cleveland and her children arrived at Buzzard's Bay at 10:55 o'clock last night.

Only Hood's

Constantly Increasing Demand for the

Great Blood Purifier

What Our Druggists Say About Hood's Sarsaparilla

Local Dealers Sell More of Hood's than All Others.

Sharp Bros., druggists and pharmacists, located at the Junction of Marietta and Walton Sts., Atlanta, Ga., write as follows, under date of March 5, 1895: "It gives us great pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is one of the best sellers that we have ever handled. It is as staple as flour in a grocery store." SHARP BROS.

The record of remarkable cures effected enables us truthfully to say that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

STOOD TWO MURDER TRIALS.

Convicted in One and Acquitted in the Other.

Columbus, O., June 6.—The jury at Lancaster today returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of Patrick J. Elliott, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing Washington L. Hughes. Elliott is one of the editors of The Sunday Capital who several years ago set upon the editor of The Sunday World in a street fusillade because of an article published in The World.

A. C. Osborne, a writer on The World, was killed, also Hughes, a bystander. W. J. Elliott was sent to the state prison for life and P. J. Elliott for twenty years for killing Osborne. The former has not been tried on the Hughes charge. The hearing in the case of P. J. Elliott was pushed in order to clear the way to a parole.

CONVICTS BADLY BURNED

By the Explosion of Gas in a Sewer.

Columbus, O., June 6.—By an explosion of gas in a sewer, William Brown and Charles McFoy, prisoners in the penitentiary, were terribly burned today. They were ordered into the sewer to make some repairs, but had scarcely got beyond the entrance when the gas in the sewer ignited from the lamp they carried, and they were hurled back with great force. The burns are principally about their faces, but the seriousness of their cases depends upon whether they have inhaled the flames.

HAD THE COMBINATION.

Robbery of the Safe of a Publishing Company.

New York, June 6.—The safe in the office of the Harlem Life Publishing Company was robbed of a large sum of money a few days ago. The safe was opened in a mysterious manner and nearly $5,000 in cash stolen. A report of the robbery was made to Acting Chief Conlin, but the case was kept quiet and it did not leak out until today.

Hillard J. Bloomer is editor and Harvey N. Bloomer, manager, of the Harlem Life Publishing Company, a syndicate which publishes The Sing Sing Courier, Westchester Critic, Mount Vernon Echoes, Harlem Life, Yonkers Blade, New Rochelle Life, White Plains Weekly and Peekskill Home Journal.

The strangest part of the affair is that the safe was not broken open, and no violence was used. The person who took the money evidently had some knowledge of the combination of the safe. No arrests have been yet reported.

State Treasury Robbed.

Concord, N. H., June 6.—Some time between Saturday night and Tuesday, the vault of the state treasury was robbed of cash and securities amounting, by Treasurer Carter's latest estimate, to $5,429. The robbery is laid at the door of two strangers who were seen about the building on Saturday night, who in some manner as yet unexplained secured by an interesting combination of circumstances possession of the key to the vault and a knowledge of the working of the lock. The fact has just been made public.

Arrest of a Bank President.

Pella, Ia., June 6.—E. R. Cassett, president of the First National bank, was arrested yesterday charged with bank wrecking and misappropriation of $60,000 of the bank's funds. Cassett will be taken to Keokuk for trial in July. He is slowly recovering from the wounds inflicted with suicidal intent a few days ago, and was allowed to give bail here.

The Ex-President in Philadelphia.

New York, June 6.—General Benjamin Harrison left the Fifth avenue hotel at 11:30 o'clock this morning for the Pennsylvania depot to catch the 12 o'clock train for Philadelphia. While in the latter city he will pay a short visit to ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker and then proceed to his home at Indianapolis. General Harrison was unaccompanied by any one when he left the hotel.

Accounts To Be Investigated.

Hartford, Conn., June 6.—The house this morning adopted a resolution directing the auditors of public accounts to investigate the accounts of ex-Comptroller Staub for the past four years. Representative Greene, who introduced the resolution, said that there were vouchers missing from the comptroller's office. His information, he said, came from the clerk in the comptroller's office.

Morton's Successor Appointed.

Washington, June 6.—The president has designated John C. Edwards, of Illinois, deputy auditor of the treasury for the war department, acting auditor of the treasury for the navy department, vice C. B. Morton removed.

Is Cruel to His Children.

Asheville, N. C., June 6.—In the report sent from here last night in regard to the arrest of Frank Blair, formerly of Asheville, in Los Angeles, Cal., the charges against him should have been stated as cruelty to children, and not child murder.

***

Quitman, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Mr. A. J. Conoly, Brooks county's sheriff, was married last night to Miss DeBro Walker, a charming young lady of this county. The contracting parties are very popular. They left this morning for St. Simon's and other points.

This Editor Stays at Home.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

This is the time of the year when people ride over a hundred miles in a hot, dusty train to reach a summer resort where the mercury towers 5 degrees higher that it does at home. This is human nature again.

"If you see them at Byck's,
The style is correct and price is the lowest."

WE

Have had so many customers praise our $3.50 TAN, BLACK and PATENT LEATHER SHOES that we feel that the public appreciate honesty, and we propose to continue this sale during the season;—certainly no better Shoes were ever sold for the money.

ARE

You not going to get a pair of Shoes for the hot weather? If you want to treat your feet and want to know what comfort is, just drop in and let one of our experienced shoe fitters take a look at your pedal extremities; may be

NOT

Today, but perhaps if you feel their comfortableness you will happen in when you want a pair; anyway bear us in mind and perhaps you won't think it

EGOTISTICAL

If we tell you they are really worth $5.00 a pair—that's what some stores charge—we save you $1.50. It's worth a trial; we insure their wear.

Byck BROS. & CO.

Footcovers to all Mankind.
27 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE GIRLS TONIGHT.

The Grand Opera House Will Be Packed with Their Admirers.

The Grand opera house will be aglow with beauty tonight. The closing exercises of the Girls' High school always attracts large audiences, and tonight's exercises will be no exception.

A class of beautiful young ladies will graduate and a splendid programme will be presented. Following is the full programme:

Prayer—Class.

Chorus—"Soldier's Chorus," from "Faust," Gounod—Class.

Salutatory—Mai Giles, second honor L. D. Class march.

Music—Orchestra.

Recitation—"Grandma at the Masquerade," May Prior.

Chorus—"Revel of the Leaves," G. A. Veazie—Class.

Essay, "Looking Forward," by Nell Riordan. Read by Isabel Fitch, second honor, B. D.

Chorus—"The Spinning Chorus," from the "Flying Dutchman," Wagner—Miss Kate Darby and class.

Valedictory to board of education and teachers—Beulah Liebman, first honor, B. D.

Semi-chorus, "A Meadow Song," Weigand.

Valedictory to class—Emma Lou Garrett, first honor, L. D.

Presentation of diplomas—Hon. D. A. Beatie, president of the board of education.

"Paradise and the Peri"—Class.

Those who will graduate are as follows:

Literary Department.

Motto: "Esto Quod Videris."

Misses Mary Rembert Askew, Katie Lee Akridge, Loulie Brown, Carrie Bickart, Rai Benjamin, Rosa J. Calhoun, Maggie Elizabeth Cook, Ethel Cook, Ora B. Corbin, Susie Francis David, Mary Louise Dibble, Gussie L. Eberhardt, Stacey Earnest, Beulah V. Fuld, Mamie Evelyn Fite, Emma Lou Garrett, Mattie E. Gaar, Annie Mai Giles, Lena Guthman, Estelle Rebecca Henderson, Natalie Heath, Ruby Lillian Irwin, Laura Mae Johnson, Mary Kingsberry, Beryl C. Lyndon, Harriet Pope Moore, Mae McCall, Inez Marion Mercer, Gussie Eunice Montieth, Malvina May, May Prior, Eva Livingstone Richards, Maud Stokes, Jennie Shannon, Elizabeth Courtney Shaw, Dorothy Janie Smith, Bertha Schroter, Lucile Smith, Lilla Belle Tolbert, Lilly B. Trotti and Lula Edna Wiliams.

Business Department.

Motto: "Not Ended, but Begun."

Sadie B. Askew, Viola J. Bacon, Caro Lou Bacon, Ida R. Bowie, Lucy Amanda Caldwell, Harriet Isabel Fitch, Lura B. Gibbs, Belle A. Johnson, Mary Jackson, Carrie Liebman, Beulah B. Liebman, Eva B. McClain, Mamie Magill, Lucile Nolan, Gussie H. Parkhurst, Gena Reddey, Nell Riordan, May A. Shaffield, Annie E. Sawtell, Daisy T. Smith, Ada Stamps, Alice T. Wooten.

VACATION BEGINS.

This Is Field Day in the Public Scools of the City.

This is field day in the grammar schools of the city.

The closing exercises begin at 9 o'clock this morning and will end promptly at noon.

Nearly ten thousand children will then be liberated from their school duties to begin their summer vacation, which will last until the 1st of September.

Every schoolroom this morning will present a bright picture. The blackboards will be embellished with crayon drawings and the walls will be decorated with flowers and monograms of every kind. In addition to these attractive displays the children will be dressed in their Sunday clothes and will be in their very happiest mood.

The exercises will consist chiefly of recitations, songs, dialogues and declamations. For several weeks the children in all the schools have been preparing for the last day and they will no doubt acquit themselves to the satisfaction of their parents and friends this morning.

The exercises are open to the public and everybody is invited to attend.

To Visit the Schools.

The following members of the board of education and the city council have been appointed to visit the schools this morning:

Fraser street school and Summer Hill school—A. L. Kontz, W. S. Bell.

Edgewood avenue—W. M. Bray, J. A. Miller

Boulevard and Houston street schools—J. C. Hendrix, W. J. Campbell.

Calhoun street school—J. W. Nelms, W. S. Thompson, John Welch.

Ivy street school—Arnold Broyles, J. T. Glenn, G. H. Sims.

Williams street school—James L. Mayson, M. P. Camp, T. C. Mayson.

Ira street school—Joseph Hirsch, T. J. Day.

Formwalt street school—W. R. Hammond, Joseph Hirsch.

Crew street school—John Colvin, John T. Pendleton, M. M. Welch.

Fair street school—W. H. Hulsey, R. P. Dodge.

Marietta street and Gray street schools—Burgess Smith, Hugh Inman.

State street school—Dr. E. L. Connally, P. H. Harralson

Davis street and Mitchell street schools—R. J. Lowry, M. L. Tolbert.

West End and Roach street schools—James W. English, Dr. A. W. Calhoun and Albert Howell.

Election of Teachers.

The board of education will meet in the office of Superintendent Slaton tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock for the purpose of holding the annual election of teachers.

Several resignations have been submitted and the applicants for these vacant places are numerous. The members of the board will have their hands full in supplying the vacancies and re-electing the old teachers to their former positions.

A number of other important matters will also come up before the board.

Commencement at Jackson, Tenn.

Jackson, Tenn., June 6.—(Special.)—The graduating exercises of the Southwestern Baptist university took place at the First Baptist church this morning. The graduating addresses were delivered by Robert Alexander Kimrough, subject "Which," and Robert Franklin Spraggins, subject "Fact and Fancy." Then came the awarding of degrees: Master of arts, Robert Alexander Kimrough, Henry J. Swink; bachelor of science, Robert Franklin Spraggins. The graduates were: School of Latin, Miss Antoinette Anthony, Fleetwood, R. A. Kimrough, E. L. McDonald, H. J. Swink; school of Greek, R. A. Kimrough, H. J. Swink; school of philosophy, metaphysics, L. E. McDonald, I. N. Penick, T. W. Powell, W. L. Sloan, R. F. Spraggins, H. J Swink. R. A. Kimrough, of Tennessee, was awarded the Strickland medal for oratory; T M. Bloom the medal for greatest efficiency in stenography.

RAILROADS WILL HELP.

Transportation Lines Interested in Alabama's Exhibit in Atlanta.

Birmingham, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—The railroads will assist Alabama in making a big display at the Cotton States and International exposition in the fall. Applications for space in the exhibit are being received daily. The following was received today and explains itself:

"Queen and Crescent System, Cincinnati, O., June 4.—F. Y. Anderson, President Alabama Board of Managers Cotton States and International Exposition, Birmingham, Ala. My Dear Sir: Reply to your letter of May 23d has been delayed by my absence.

"The Queen and Crescent will be very glad to be represented in the exhibits which are to be made in the Alabama building at the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta. I have started to procure samples of coal, coke, iron and lumbers that are contiguous to the various lines forming the Queen and Crescent route, and will within the next month be able to give you a full list of the specimens which I have procured. Yours truly,

"G. W. STEVENS, Purchasing Agent."

Birmingham, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—Mr. H. A. Wilson returned this morning from Lomax, near the place where the negro, Oliver Jackson, was arrested a few nights ago. Jackson, it was thought, had been summarily dealt with. Mr. Wilson says he was informed last night that the negro was in jail at Clanton.

Oliver just recently served out a sentence on the convict farm at Speigener for burglary. He was on his way towards Birmingham and stopped at Mr. Bussy's house, near Strassburg, for the purpose of trying his hand again at burglary. While in the house he stumbled against the bed occupied by Miss Bussy, which awoke her. The negro left the house, as was stated in The Constitution yesterday.

When the negro was captured and taken before the girl she stated that he had not attempted any assault, and so the captors decided to turn the culprit over to the sheriff.

Alabama in Brief.

Opelika, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—Mr. J. Asa Roundtree, editor of The Hartselle Enquirer, and secretary of the Alabama Press Association, arrived in this city this morning accompanied by a coterie of well-known newspaper men—Editor Grubbs, of The Decatur News; Echenberger, of The Huntsville Mercury, and Hildreth, of The New Decatur Advertiser—who came to attend the marriage of Miss Maude McIver, principal of the Opelika High school, and a young lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, to Mr. Roundtree. The happy ceremony took place at 5 o'clock p. m. at the Episcopal church, Rev. R. C. Jeter, of Troy, Ala., officiating. The presents were numerous, beautiful and valuable.

Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—A Montgomery news writer is authority for the statement that the Western of Alabama is about to make a trade with the owners of the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing Company, of Tallassee, Ala., by which the Western company will capture the connection with the short line which the Tallassee company propose to build to their factory. It has been understood that the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery had a cinch on this connection, but well-informed railroad men think now that the Western has the inside track.

About two weeks ago some enterprising emigrants established the new town of Fruithurst, in Cleburne county, Alabama. Since then the town has built like magic. A few days ago Secretary Thompson, of the Alabama state exhibit committee, received a letter from the clerk of the Fruithurst colony authorizing him to make a draft for $100 as Fruithurst's contribution to the Atlanta exposition exhibit from Alabama.

Robinson's Case Set for June 20th.

Opelika, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—The impeachment case of Judge Robinson, of the probate court of this county, will be tried before the supreme court at Montgomery on June 20th. The testimony will be taken at once and both sides will be in readiness. Robinson is the populist who is contesting the seat of George P. Harrison, democratic congressman from this district.

Funeral Instead of Wedding Today.

Opelika, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—Mr. A. W. Griffin, one of Opelika's best known business men, was stricken with paralysis this morning at 7 o'clock and died at 10 o'clock. The deceased was thirty-six years of age and weighed 260 pounds. The death was very sad, as he was to be married tomorrow.

New Trial Wanted.

Opelika, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—In the case of John A. Colvin, of Atlanta, Ga., vs. the district of Opelika, in which a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $8,608.28 on June 4th by the supreme court at Montgomery, a motion for a new trial has been made and argued before that body.

THEY MISSED MACON

Tennessee's Editors Could Not Stop on the Trip South.

ANOTHER ROAD TO BE SOLD SOON

The Macon and Atlantic Will Be Offered Next Week—It Was Not Poison Which Was Placed in Mrs. Turner's Coffee.

Macon, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The Tennessee Press Association will spend next Tuesday in Macon. Secretary Altmayer, of the Young Men's Business League, received a telegram to this effect this morning from General Passenger Agent C. E. Harman, and stated that the editors would arrive at 4 o'clock in the morning and remain until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They passed through Macon tonight en route to Cumberland, but could not remain here until tomorrow. Macon will give them an enthusiastic reception on their return trip. Mayor Horne, chairman of the Young Men's Business League, called a meeting of the committee for tomorrow afternoon at 6 o'clock, at the Hotel Lanier, to make all necessary arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the editors. The aldermen, as a committee of the whole, will also act as a reception committee.

Macon and Atlantic.

Major J. F. Hanson, one of the largest stockholders of the Macon and Atlantic railroad, left for New York today in the interest of this enterprise. Colonel John R. Young, of Savannah, receiver of the road and its former president, was in the city yesterday in conference with Major Hanson. The property is advertised for sale on June 12th. It is not known whether or not the sale will be deferred. It is thought that the Macon, Dublin and Savannah road will buy it.

On a Serious Charge.

Vashti Jenkins, a negro girl aged about thirteen years, was brought before Justice Gerdine this morning for a preliminary hearing on the charge of attempting to poison Mrs. John Turner by putting Rough on Rats in a cup of tea. Dr. Clifton analyzed the substance found in Mrs. Turner's tea, and said it contained red phosphorus, which was not poisonous. He stated there was no poison in the substance. In view of this statement, Justice Gerdine bound the girl over to the superior court in the light amount of $100. She was defended by Mr. W. G. Bayne.

President Park Resigns.

Colonel R. E. Park, president of the board of directors of the new city hospital, has resigned that office, and the directors will meet in a day or two to elect his successor. It is not known who will be chosen. Two earnest and zealous supporters of the institution are mentioned for the presidency, to-wit: Colonel Isaac Hardeman and Mr. C. B. Willingham.

In the Courts.

In the superior court today the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the case of Chapman vs. Ayer. Title to property worth about $1,500 was involved. In the city court the case of the state vs. Ed Taylor, for abandonment of his wife, was dismissed as the separation occurred in Burke county. Defendant's counsel, Mr. J. R. Cooper, pleaded non-jurisdiction of the court and Judge Ross sustained him.

Mrs. Schall's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. Henry Schall were held this afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. H. O. Judd, officiating. The pallbearers were Messrs. Ed Huthnance, Theo Cassirer, Julius Lon, Nathan May, John Silas and Louis Deitscher. The deceased was a noble woman, highly esteemed by all who knew her.

A Rigid Examination.

The following newly-elected military officers are being examined by the examining board: Major O. T. Kenan, of the Second Georgia regiment; First Lieutenant Sid Wiley, of the Floyd Rifles; First Lieutenant Sam Hunter, of the Macon Volunteers; Second Lieutenant G. C. Conner, Jr., of the Macon Volunteers. The examining board are Lieutenant Colonel Ed Huguenin, Captain P. G. R. Bell and Lieutenant J. E. P. Stevens.

Six Young Lawyers.

The following six young gentlemen, recent graduates of the law school of Mercer university, presented their diplomas today in the superior court and are now prepared to practice their profession: Felton Hatcher, Oliver Orr, Alfred Pittman Grantham, Franklin E. Abenauf, W. O. Conner and Judson M. Strickland.

Roland Ellis To Speak.

President Woodward, of the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college, was in the city today and invited Mr. Roland Ellis to deliver the annual literary address at the commencement exercises on next Tuesday. Mr. Ellis has accepted the invitation and the students and people can prepare themselves for an oratorical feast. Mr. Ellis is one of the most eloquent and brilliant members of the Macon bar.

Brilliant and Beautiful.

Miss Willie Belle Jeter, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Captain W. A. Jeter, and who is one of the Central City's most admired and fascinating young ladies, will return home on June 12th from Washington, D. C., where she has been attending the National Park seminary and has just completed her senior year with distinction. She will spend the summer at her father's beautiful and ideal residence in Brunswick and on St. Simon's island. In September Miss Jeter will go to the New England conservatory of Boston to perfect herself in music, after which she will return to Georgia. Her debut will be one of the most brilliant events in the social annals of this state.

Newsy Notes.

There was a delightful entertainment tonight in the annex of the Mulberry Street Methodist church under the auspices of the Epworth League. The leading feature was the character reading of Mrs. Bessie Miller Oton.

On the 20th instant, at Christ Episcopal church, Mr. Lewis Wood and Miss Charley Conner will be united in marriage. Mr. Wood is a successful shoe merchant and very popular young gentleman. Miss Conner is a great favorite in Macon society, and is admired for her loveliness and many graces.

Hon. A. O. Bacon is at Cumberland

Miss Kathleen McGregor celebrated her ninth birthday this afternoon with a delightful party at the residence of her mother, Mrs. C. H. Humphreys.

There was a largely attended dance at Crump's park tonight. It was lead by Mr. Curtis Anderson.

Mrs. C. W. Leonard is visiting relatives in Griffin.

Mrs. R. H. Plant is at her summer home at Mount Airy.

Miss Daisy Clisby is expected home on Saturday from Aberdeen, Miss.

Miss Mattie Woodruff attended the Knapp-Dismuke nuptials in Griffin yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carling expect to visit Tybee. Mr. Carling has not been well and takes the trip for the benefit of his health.

The members of the Teutonia Club gave their lady friends a moonlight ride tonight.

Forecast for Friday.

Virginia—Fair; stationary temperature; westerly winds.

North Carolina—Fair; stationary temperature; northerly winds.

South Carolina—Fair; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

Georgia—Fair; stationary temperature; northeasterly winds.

Eastern Florida—fair; warmer in extreme northern portion; easterly winds.

Western Florida—Fair; warmer; northerly winds.

Alabama—Fair; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

Mississippi—Fair; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair; stationary temperature; southerly winds.

Arkansas—Fair; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

Tennessee—Fair; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

LIVED ON MILK.

Dr. H. F. White, of Crawfordville, Ate No Solid Food for Thirty Days.

Crawfordville, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Dr. H. F. White, of this town, has just concluded the experiment of living thirty days on milk without taking solid food. Dr. White says:

"I recently successfully tried the experiment of living thirty days with only sweet milk as a nourishment. At the beginning I had no difficulty in changing my diet from solid to liquid food. During the thirty days of the experiment I lost five and one-half pounds in weight, but I lost no strength. I think that I lost the weight because the weather was warm, and because I took so much exercise. I rode a bicycle considerably during the time, and used sixteen-pound dumb-bells and other heavy weights every day except Sundays. I took much more exercise than I usually take, as I was determined to test the thing fairly. On the seventh day of the experiment I ran several foot races with a skilled runner, and was beaten in each race. On the thirtieth day I ran some more races with the same person, but did better than in the first races. This fact proves that I lost no strength. I took four pints of milk daily for the first three weeks of the experiment, and five pints daily for the last week. I think that a healthy person should take about five pints of milk per day when no other food is being taken. I drank milk after intervals of two hours during the day, commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning and continuing till 10 o'clock at night. Then I would take no more till the next morning.

"My principal reason for making the test was to establish the fact that persons convalescing from sickness may grow stronger with no other nutriment than sweet milk, and that they are not obliged to take 'something solid' to eat, as so many people imagine. Many a convalescent has gone to his grave as a result of overtaxing his weak stomach by putting 'solid' food into it. The result of the experiment also shows that the old belief that 'bread is the first essential of (human) life' is erroneous. I believe that a man could live for any length of time, and take exercise all the while, with no other food than sweet milk."

DR. GAY SUICIDES.

He Shoots Himself at His Home in Clarkston.

Lithonia, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Dr. H. C. Gay shot himself in the right temple yesterday with a thirty-eight-caliber pistol and died in a few minutes. He had lived here a number of years and was highly esteemed. For some years he has been in very poor health, which had to a considerable extent interfered with his business. At times he became despondent. It was in one of these moods that he shot himself.

Dr. Gay was a brother of John F. Gay, of Atlanta, who was here. Dr. Gay was worried over his business affairs. Without saying a word to any of his family he walked out into his orchard and beneath the spreading limbs of an apple tree, fired the fatal shot. A neighbor at the distance of several hundred yards was the only eye-witness. Dr. Gay's wife, daughter and brother heard the pistol shot, and rushing out found the doctor in the throes of death.

Dr. Gay, for a number of years, was a prominent physician here and enjoyed an extensive practice and accumulated a handsome property. He retired from active practice and spent considerable time and means in an effort to regain his health without avail. He had been twice married, the last marriage being to Miss Mittie Perry, of Covington. He leaves two children by his first wife—Lula Gay, who is a highly cultured and most estimable young lady, and Clarence Gay, a son sixteen years of age, and a daughter of eight years of age by his second wife.

Dr. Gay was a member of the Methodist church and an earnest and zealous church worker.

A TRAGEDY IN SAVANNAH.

Thomas Pounder Kills Frank Keenan. Cause of the Shooting.

Savannah, Ga., June 6.—Frank Keenan was shot and killed this afternoon by Thomas Pounder. The latter is an engineer in the fire department at headquarters. Keenan was discharged from the department yesterday by Mayor Meyers, together with another fireman—Bob Laird—on account of a cursing match which the two men had with each other. Keenan belonged to the chemical company, next door to the engine company No. 3, to which Pounder and Laird belonged, and there was considerable jealousy between the two companies. Pounder was a witness in the investigation and Keenan attributed his discharge to Pounder's evidence. He announced to several parties that he intended to settle the matter with Pounder and the latter, having been warned, was prepared for him.

Keenan came into the headquarters about 6 o'clock in company with John Duffy, another discharged fireman, and meeting Pounder attacked him, striking him several blows in the face. Pounder jerked loose and drawing a pistol from his shirt bosom fired five shots in rapid succession. Four of the bullets took effect, two in the head, one in the left shoulder and one in the neck. One ball pierced the right temple and the one in the neck severed the carotid artery. Keenan was dead before striking the ground.

Pounder surrendered to the first policeman who came up. Keenan was a splendid specimen of physical manhood and was a member of the Savannah football team for two or three seasons.

GEORGIA EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Election of Officers and Adjournment of the Convention.

Augusta, Ga., June 6.—The second annual convention of the Epworth League of Georgia adjourned tonight after a three days' session. The officers elected were: President, W. B. Hill, of Macon; first vice president, J. G. Christian, of Atlanta; second vice president, Rev. O. F. Cook, of Guyton; third vice president, Miss Ida Young, of Decatur; secretary, John D. Walker, of Sparta; treasurer, Miss Harriet Goodrich, of Augusta; editor of Epworth League department, Mrs. J. L. Dillon. The next meeting will be at Americus.

Missing for Ten Years.

Kingston, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—On July 13, 1885, W. W. Rainey left here on an excursion west with some other parties from Rome, saying he would perhaps be gone thirty days. He has been heard from only once. He wrote from Kansas City, Mo., saying he would write again as soon as he had a chance. Since then he has been heard from indirectly once or twice. He was in the whisky business here for a number of years and afterwards sold whisky in Rome. His daughter, Mrs. W. Y. Bailey, is very anxious to hear from him. If he is still living he is no doubt in the whisky, restaurant or hotel business in some of the western states. Mrs. Bailey would be very glad to hear from any one who knows what became of her father.

1,000 Pounds of Bacon Burned.

Day's Mill, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—L. J. Clements, a farmer living northwest of Milltown, lost one of his lot buildings by fire a few days ago. The pupils of Professor J. M. Patten's school ran to the fire and prevented it from spreading to other buildings. The house which was burned contained 1,000 pounds of meat.

A Large Eagle.

Winder, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Mr. Tom House, a farmer living near town, was exhibiting a large, live, brown eagle on the street this week. It has been suggested that this Georgia eagle be sent to the exposition. It measures seven feet and one inch from tip to tip.

TARDY IN SETTLING

Judge Maddox Speaks of the Red Tape in Paying Damages.

HE HAS RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON

The Congressman Is a Member of the Committee Investigating the Ford Theater Accident of Two Years Ago.

Rome, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Congressman John W. Maddox is home again from Washington, where he has been on the commission appointed to investigate the Ford theater accident.

Judge Maddox said to The Constitution correspondent today that there was a lot of red tape and formality still to go through with.

There are 134 cases that grew out of that tragedy, while there are applicants for damages for various injuries.

Mr. Maddox says that while these cases are of a sufficient number to justify the finding of damages, still the fact that they were at work for the government at the time and that their pay went on just the same while they were not at work will be one item to be considered in the awarding.

Another item to be considered is the fund that was raised by charitable subscription for their relief, which will also be considered.

A Romantic Incident.

One of the most romantic incidents of the case is that of one young man of twenty-two or twenty-three years, who was caught by the falling walls.

He was engaged to be married to a beautiful girl and the time of the wedding was not far off. He was taken out of the debris unconscious, but soon rallied, and upon examination it was found that no bones were broken and apparently no serious wounds inflicted. But, strange to relate, when he recovered it was found that his nervous system had sustained such a severe shock as to virtually invalid him for the balance of his life.

The marriage was broken off and now the young man wants compensation for the loss of his health, as well as for the blighting of his hopes.

The Matter Referred.

After giving all the applicants a patient hearing, Mr. Maddox says, the matter went over to a committee consisting of a surgeon each from the army, navy and marine service. They will pass upon the cases, when they will go back to the physicians who treated the applicants for final approval.

Only a few of the 134 are from the south. Some of them were terribly injured, arms or legs broken, eyes knocked out and otherwise maimed and disfigured.

If all the cases are approved it will require a round sum out of the treasury to pay the awards.

Heavy Rains.

For the past three days very heavy rains have fallen in Rome and vicinity.

Crops are looking splendid and are quite clean since the dry spell. The weather has moderated considerably and the heat is not nearly so oppressive today as it has been.

In consequence of the accumulation of mud in the water the city authorities have been compelled to change the connection back to the old reservoir, giving the people water of a little better quality.

The muddy water furnished from the new reservoir became absolutely unbearable and a menace to the health of the town.

Military Matters.

The Rome Light Guards are drilling daily preparatory to entering the encampment. The boys put on a handsome appearance and are becoming exceedingly well drilled.

Tomorrow night the play, "Mikado," under the management of Mr. Erhart, will be given by local talent at the Nevins opera house. Those who have seen the rehearsals say that the play will be handsomely presented by these amateurs, including some of the best talent in the city.

The Hill City Cadets are back from Anniston, where they went with a large party of Romans to participate in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monument to Samuel Noble. It is the first occasion in a long time that a Georgia military force has borne arms on Alabama soil.

Local News Gossip.

The fund for St. Peter's church now amounts to over $1,000.

Tomorrow there will be a grand bicycle race at the driving park. There are fifteen entries and a number of handsome prizes to be contested for.

Sheriff McConnell will carry down two more lunatics to the asylum Saturday, making three for Floyd county all in two weeks.

The new powder magazines being erected near Black's Bluff are nearly completed.

A big lodge of the United Guild of America, an Atlanta secret order, was organized last evening.

SUING FOR EXPENSES.

Campo's Artists Had to Go Back into the Company.

Augusta, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The troubles of the Campobello Opera Company were patched up today and the dissenters went back in the ranks and sang tonight. The principals explained to them that they were simply singing for enough money to get back to New York city. They will play here the remainder of the week. The people were forced back so as to get enough to get home on, as they found that the effects of the company, including wardrobes and properties, were already in the hands of persons who had prior claims. Manager Keogh, of Charleston, was here this week and it is believed that he and others are the owners of the costumes, tc., having advanced money to Campobello.

Expects To Be Acquitted.

Connor, the slayer of Blackwell, continues silent as far as the reporters are concerned. Today he had a long conversation with his lawyer, P. J. Sullivan, and from what that gentleman said Connor will be acquitted at the preliminary trial, which will occur early next week before Judge Vaughan. Mrs. Blackwell, wife of the dead man, has explained the watch transaction. She says that she and Connor have been lifelong friends and that upon a joking proposition of Connor's to exchange, which was made in the presence of friends, she allowed him to wear her watch. Her husband, she says, was of a most horribly jealous disposition and her life was made so miserable from the fact that she was compelled to separate from him.

Connor stated to his lawyer yesterday that he had never been with Mrs. Blackwell except on one occasion, and that was at her home and there were other members of the family present.

Two Captains Die at Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Captain M. B. Hayes, an aged gentleman, died today after a long illness. His home is Ottumwa, Canada, where he is reputed to have wealthy relatives, but for some reason he loved a roving life. He was a crack yachtsman, devoting his life to the work. It is said that he was one of the famous "America's" crew which won the first international match.

Captain G. Anderson, of the Norwegian bark Vasco de Gama, which arrived here several days ago from Pernambuco, Brazil, died last night from tuberculosis of the bowels.

Mr. Lee Janes Dead.

Albany, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mr. Lee Janes, whose death occurred yesterday, was held today at Palmyra. Mr. Janes was an old, popular and formerly wealthy citizen. He was a highly educated man and was one of the first graduates of the old school at Pennfield.

Special Excursion to Cumberland Island.

On June 9th the Southern railway will sell round-trip tickets to Cumberland island from Atlanta at one fare—$9.58—for the round trip. Tickets good returning until June 15th. Train leaves Atlanta at 9:10 p. m. Apply Kimball house corner ticket office. W. H. Taylor, district passenger agent. june7-3t

GIVES UP THE LAW

Colonel J. A. B. Mahaffey, the Populist, Will Teach School.

ONCE RAN FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

He Has Been Elected Principal of the Martin Institute at Jefferson—A College Row Settled.

Athens, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—The trial of the case of assault and battery sworn out by Mr. M. P. Robinson, a student of the University of Georgia, against Mr. T. F. Smith, another student, who had a fight with him a few days ago, was ended this morning in Justice Foster's court by the withdrawal of the warrant.

It has caused a great deal of comment and interest has been at a high pitch concerning the trial for several days past. It is a well-known fact that Chancellor Boggs has been anxious to have the case dismissed and that work looking to that end has been done.

Colonel Mahaffey a Teacher.

Colonel James A. B. Mahaffey, of Jefferson, Ga., has decided to abandon law and politics and enter the pedagogic field.

The board of trustees of Martin institute, at Jefferson, met and elected Colonel Mahaffey to the position of principal of that school, a position of high honor, as the institution is one of the best of the kind in Georgia.

Colonel Mahaffey is a graduate of Emory college and a scholar of rare attainments. He will succeed more admirably as principal of Martin institute than he did as a populist politician in his two races for attorney general of Georgia on the state ticket of that party.

The trustees specified in the contract with Colonel Mahaffey that he was to withdraw from politics during his tenure of office as principal.

A Sad Case.

Yesterday a woman about twenty-two years old and a boy about seventeen entered the store of a merchant in Athens, asking aid. The woman had been married twice. Her first husband died and three months ago she and this boy ran away at Macon and were married. They came to Athens and lived awhile near this city, but could not make a living, and were trying to get to Atlanta, Macon or some other point. They were sent on by the aid of sympathetic people.

Princeton To Be Improved.

Captain James White, who purchased Princeton factory a few days since, says that as soon as a few necessary repairs can be made upon the factory it will be started up in full blast. It is his intention to put in new machinery and to make Princeton factory an up-to-date affair in every particular.

Lucy Cobb Commencement.

Visitors are arriving in Athens to attend the opening exercises of Lucy Cobb commencement, and everything points to a most enjoyable and successful time.

Everything is in splendid preparation, and tomorrow evening Sorey-Stovall chapel will be the scene of a beautiful and interesting exhibition. It will be the calisthenic exercises and the children's night, thought by many to be the most interesting part of the commencement programme. Many new and lovely features will be presented for the first time to an Athens audience.

The Will Contest.

The contest over the will of the late Young L. G. Harris will be one of the most interesting ever fought out in Clarke county. It will contain a number of features of rarest interest, and at the same time will be a great legal battle. The caveators will be represented by Messrs. Lumpkin & Burnett, of Athens; J. H. Guerry, of Dawson, and S. H. Sibley, of Union Point. The executors will be represented by Messrs. Erwin & Cobb and N. J. & S. A. Hammond.

Newsy Notes.

The officers of Glenn Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., have been elected for the ensuing term. They are: D. M. Kenney, noble grand; D. J. Croom, vice grand; H. C. Kenney, recording secretary; E. H. Brown, corresponding secretary; T. S. Mell, representative to the grand lodge.

Mrs. H. C. White will give her annual reception complimentary to the graduating class of the university, and it will be one of the most elegant affairs of the commencement season.

The barbecue tendered the law class of the university this afternoon by Mr. John W. Welch, a member of the class, was a most enjoyable affair.

The corner stone of Emanuel Episcopal church was laid this afternoon at 6 o'clock. The rector, Rev. R. M. W. Black, officiated.

TO CAMP AT ST. SIMON'S.

The Fourth Georgia Regiment Will Spend a Week on the Island.

Brunswick, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Brunswickians are much enthused over the result of yesterday's military conference in Valdosta, whereby the Fourth Georgia regiment will camp at St. Simon's island. There are seven companies in the regiment and five have entered. The encampment commences July 6th and lasts one week. It is probable that the navy department will send the Atlanta here during the encampment to take the Reserves out on their training trip, thus giving the regiment and their friends an opportunity of seeing the warship. The Brunswick Riflemen, assisted by the Young Men's Business League, have secured sufficient subscriptions from Brunswick merchants to defray all expenses of putting the campgrounds in shape for the regiment. It will be known as Camp Satterlee, in honor of Lieutenant Satterlee. The Columbus Rifles, of the Second regiment, will also come, and it is possible that the Fifth regiment will go into camp as soon as the Fourth vacates the camp. A special military flier will leave Thomasville over the Plant system on the morning of July 6th and bring in all the companies. Following it will be a special excursion train for the friends of the companies. Colonel Varnadoe will command the regiment, and strict military discipline will prevail.

The colored State Baptist Missionary Society, Rev. W. J. White, of Augusta, president, is in session here for one week. There are 300 delegates, and in addition 150 delegates to the woman's missionary convention are also present. They are all being well entertained at the homes of the best class of Brunswick's colored citizens.

Everett's Suit Comes Up.

This morning Judge Sweat heard the traverse in the case of R. H. Everett vs. the Fidelity and Casualty Company and W. H. Cochran. The Fidelity and Casualty Company is a New York concern, which furnishes bonds for railroad officials, postmasters, etc., at stated premiums. Cochran is a traveling auditor of the Southern Railway Company. One year ago Agent Brennan, of the former company, had Everett arrested for embezzlement of funds as agent for the Southern railway. The charge proved at the hearing to have no foundation whatever. Then Everett, through his attorneys, Atkinson & Dunwoody, entered suit against his prosecutors for $1,900 damages. The company's attorneys, Dessau & Hodges, of Macon, filed a traverse, claiming that Brennan was only an inspector, not an agent of the company, and that therefore service on him was not service on the company. This point was argued at some length, but Judge Sweat directed a verdict against the traverse. Dessau & Hodges gave notice that they would appeal to the supreme court, and pending their decision the trial of the case proper goes over.

Victims of Accidents.

Tifton, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Hon. Thomas B. Young, while superintending some machinery at his sawmill, ten miles from this place, got his hand caught in a stave machine and his fingers were badly lacerated.

Mr. J. W. Paulk, tax collector of Irwin county, was kicked in the face by a mule yesterday and was badly disfigured.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician
12 WHITEHALL STREET,
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses made to order.



Father (impressively)—Listen, Rudolph. Thirty years ago your father hadn't a dollar. Now I own railroads, steamboats, banks, real estate, am a United States senator, feared and respected by all; and remember, Rudolph, all this I accomplished by my terrible will-power and bulldog tenacity.

Rudolph—But you can't shut mamma's mouth when she once gets a-goin' talking about those Boys' $5 Suits at STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY'S, can you, papa?



LIVING BILL OF FARE—"Ham'n'eggstriedsausageliver'n'baco tripetenderloinsteak'n'stewedprunes."

TRAVELING Man—"————! Bring me a cracker and a bottle of ROYAL PALE BEER."

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO.

When you ask for **Royal Pale Beer**, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

Freyer & Bradley Recital Hall,
Tuesday Night, June 11.
Herr Josef von Hartzmann,
The Marvelous One-Arm Pianist, and
MR. JOSEPH H. DENCK.
Admission, including reserved seat, 75 cents. Box sheet now open at Freyer & Bradley Music Co.'s Warerooms, 63 Peachtree Street.

june7-3t fri mon tues

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in Paints and Artist Supplies.
Get our prices before buying. Will save you money.
41 and 43 E. Alabama St.

THE EXPOSITION.

Mobile Register: Turn out, people of Mobile, manufacturers, merchants, professional men, mechanics and laborers! There will be a meeting held to spread information as to the necessity of Mobile and Alabama's being represented at the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta. The exposition is to be a very important national affair. It has been designed and builded upon plans far in excess of anything of the kind heretofore attempted in the south, not excepting even the great exposition of 1894 in New Orleans, and it is to be to a large degree utilized for the display of what the southern states have accomplished since the close of the war of 1861-65. Shall we neglect such an opportunity? Are there not enough live, wide-awake men in Mobile to see that we do not commit so great a blunder? Public spirit would indeed be dead among us if such a result were possible in Mobile.

Jacksonville Metropolis: Owing to the legislature's failing to appropriate anything toward Florida's exhibit at Atlanta, Mr. Ingram, of the Flagler railroad, will resign his position as one of the state commissioners to raise funds and exhibits for the Florida exhibit.

Made It in Their Smokehouse.

Albany, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Deputy United States Marshal Gid Martin, whose headquarters are here, captured on last Saturday, in Early county, two negroes—Sam Byrd, Sr., and Sam Byrd, Jr. They had converted their smokehouse into a distillery, using a wash pot and other crude arrangements for this purpose. They were taken to Columbus for trial.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The successes achieved by men and things are not always based upon merit. But a success well merited and unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicine, should these ever come to be written, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a botanic medicine, discovered nearly half a century ago, and the leading remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

SOME GEORGIA FREAKS.

A prominent and enterprising citizen of Powersville found a partridge nest some time ago and concluded at once to go into the partridge business. Knowing this business was not crowded, he was elated at the prospect. Quail on toast rose before his mental vision. He set the eggs under a motherly hen, and in due time she came off with her brood. An old Shanghai rooster being near, gobbled up the last one of them, thinking they were bugs.

There is one of the richest farms about two miles south of Talbotton that has been heard from. When Mr. G. P. Turner lived there he could not make any watermelons because the ground was so very rich the vines grew so fast that the young melons were dragged off. Mr. J. K. Livingston now lives on the same place. He was in Talbotton the other day and said that his corn grew so fast it broke the roots loose and then it was easily blown down by the wind.

In Americus there are reports of the ravages of some strange and fierce animal. The animal, either a catamount or a wolf, makes nightly raids upon yards of the neighborhood, killing and maiming the dogs and eating everything that wears feathers. A dozen dogs were chewed up a night or two ago, and now dogs refuse to go out of the house after dark.

There is an oak tree in Mr. F. A. Jobson's yard in Perry that has remarkably extensive branches, the foliage covering a diameter of seventy-one feet and five inches. There are three or four other trees in Perry comparable to this in the spread of their limbs and fully a dozen that have trunks equally as large or larger.

During the several days directly after Mr. Walton and the Hardison children were bitten by a mad dog near Byron about twenty madstones were received in response to telegrams. All were applied, but not one of them would stick to any of the wounds.

To Try the South Carolina Case.

Richmond, Va., June 6.—It has been agreed that Chief Justice Fuller will arrive here tomorrow when South Carolina's registration case will be heard.

ED. A. RICHARDS, Manager. Z. D. HARRISON, Jr., Secretary.

THE ATLANTA ENGRAVING COMPANY

Desires to inform its many patrons that they have secured an entirely new force of operatives composed of

The Best Talent to Be Had in This Country.

They are now in a position to execute work equal to any establishment in the United States. Orders for all classes of work executed promptly.

RIGHT IN THE NECK

That Is Where the Atlanta Team Go It Yesterday.

FRED CLAUSEN PITCHED GREAT BALL

Only Two Singles Off His Delivery—That Tells the Whole Story of the Game. Other Games Yesterday.

Southern Association Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
Nashville	33	23	10	.697
Atlanta	33	21	12	.636
Evansville	33	21	12	.636
Memphis	31	17	14	.548
Chattanooga	29	12	17	.414
Little Rock	31	12	19	.387
New Orleans	31	11	20	.354
Montgomery	33	10	23	.303

National League Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
Pittsburg	38	25	13	.658
Chicago	39	23	16	.590
Baltimore	31	18	13	.580
Boston	31	18	13	.580
Cincinnati	37	21	16	.567
Cleveland	36	20	16	.555
Philadelphia	34	18	16	.529
New York	35	18	17	.514
Brooklyn	34	15	19	.441
Washington	35	15	20	.428
St. Louis	38	14	24	.368
Louisville	33	6	27	.181

Clausen pitched remarkable ball yesterday and had the Atlantas completely at his mercy.

Two small singles tell the tale of Atlanta's defeat.

There was a good crowd at the Hoffman to hear the game come over the wires, and it was anything but a happy crowd. "Billy" Fowler umpired at this end of the line in great style, but he couldn't, by hook or crook, get an Atlanta man across the plate.

The report, as it came, seemed to indicate that the Atlantas were getting the worst of the umpiring, so many were the "strikes" called, that came over, and Manager Knowles was asked whether he hadn't been given a hard deal. Here is his reply—a reply characteristic in its frankness:

"Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—To The Constitution, Atlanta: No fault of umpire. Pitcher had us at his mercy. We could not hit him. JAMES KNOWLES."

The fact is, Clausen's good right arm was simply in National League condition. He was putting them across as he did when he pitched Gus Schmelz's Columbus team to the leadership of the Western League. Nobody could have beaten him yesterday.

The game will come across the wires at the Hoffman again today. Of course every Atlanta "fan" hopes for a victory.

The Story from Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—One of the largest crowds of the season went out today and saw the home team shut Atlanta out in a snappy, well-played game of ball. The visitors were out-batted, out-fielded and, in fact, out-played at every point of the game.

It is hardly possible that Clausen ever pitched a better game than he did today. He pitched great ball; kept his head all during the game and played steady ball all through the game, striking out eleven men, giving but two bases on balls and allowing but two hits, both singles, by Wood and Smith in the fifth inning. Wood was hit twelve times, including a home run by Rappold, two-baggers by Clausen and Morrison, and a three-bagger by Armour.

Smith, of Atlanta, played one of the prettiest games ever seen here, some of his plays approaching the brilliant order. The rest of Wood's support was rather rocky, Goodenough letting a single of Morrison's go through his legs way out to deep center, allowing Morrison to make a home run, bringing in three other men with him, as the bases were full.

The locals played phenomenal ball, supporting Clausen in gilt-edge style. They took everything in sight, McFarland in centerfield and Morrison on third doing some sensational work.

Callahan, Atlanta's crack pitcher, will go in tomorrow, and Bailey, for Montgomery, and another great crowd is expected.

The score is:

Montgomery—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e
Armour, rf	4	2	2	3	0	0
McFarland, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Kehoe, c	4	2	1	12	0	0
Morrison, 3b	5	2	2	3	1	0
Peeples, ss	4	1	1	0	1	0
O'Neill, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	1
Neal, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Rappold, 1b	5	1	1	5	0	1
Clausen p	4	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	38	13	12	27	5	2

Atlanta—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e
Delehanty 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Knowles 1b	3	0	0	14	0	0
Armstrong c	4	0	0	7	3	2
Friel lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Goodenough cf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Hornung rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
McDade 3b	3	0	0	0	2	2
Smith ss	2	0	1	1	7	0
Wood p	3	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	2	27	14	5

Score by innings:
Montgomery 4 0 0 0 2 1 4 0 2—13
Atlanta 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Montgomery 5. Two-base hits—Clausen Morrison. Three-base hits—Armour. Home runs—Rappold. Stolen bases—O'Neill Armour 2. Double plays—O'Neill to Rappold; Delehanty to Knowles; Delehanty to Smith to Knowles. Bases on balls—By Clausen 2. by Wood 7. Hit by ball—By Wood, 1 Struck out—By Wood, 8; by Clausen, 11. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Clark.

Good Game at Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., June 6.—Bright, pleasant weather attracted a large crowd to the baseball park this afternoon. Little Rock defeated Evansville in a well-played game. Morse was very effective, holding the visitors down to eight hits. Score:

	R	H	E
Little Rock	10	0	0
Evansville	2	1	0

Batteries—Morse and Berthold; McFarlan and Fields. Umpire—Cline.

Chattanooga Down the Pelicans.

New Orleans, La., June 6.—Chattanooga opened the series of games with New Orleans today and had the game well in hand at the end of the fifth inning, when a heavy downpour of rain compelled Umpire Nicholas to call the game. The score at this time stood 4 to 1 and each team was doing some heavy hitting. In the five innings for Chattanooga at bat they were given five bases on balls. The tie game of May 24th will be played off tomorrow. Score:

	R	H	E
Chattanooga	1	0	2
New Orleans	0	0	1

Batteries Kiernan and Fischer; Ely and Nie.

Nashville Wins Again.

Memphis, Tenn., June 6.—The ball game today was made a farce by the weak umpiring of Thom. The field was constantly filled with kickers, whom Thom was unable to subdue, and the players went at their work recklessly. Score.

	R	H	E
Memphis	1	1	0
Nashville	4	2	0

Batteries—Burrell and O'Meara; Moran and Trost. Umpire—Thom.

National League Games.

At New York—

	R	H	E
New York	0	1	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0

Batteries—Rusie and Wilson; Parrott and Spies.

At Boston—

	R	H	E
Boston	2	0	1
Pittsburg	0	2	0

Batteries—Stivetts, Ganzel and Ryan; Hawley and Sugden.

At Philadelphia—

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	1	5
St. Louis	2	3	0

Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Ehret, Staley and Peltz.

At Brooklyn—

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	2	3	0
Louisville	0	1	6

Batteries—Lucid, Kennedy and Grim; McDermott and Welch.

At Baltimore—

	R	H	E
Baltimore	1	0	4
Chicago	0	1	1

Batteries—Esper, Hemming and Clarke; Terry, Griffith and Donahue.

At Washington—

	R	H	E
Washington	2	1	0
Cleveland	0	0	2

Batteries—Maul and McGuire; Wallace and O'Connor.

Baseball Brevities.

St. Louis made the batting record of the year last Saturday.

Bannon leads the Boston team in batting, with an average of .410.

Little Rock's new men showed up pretty well in the last few games.

It is said that McCloskey is trying to get Dungan, of Detroit, to play right field.

A Miss Sarah N. Brown wrote to a Baltimore paper offering to subscribe $100 for the purchase of a new Oriole pitcher.

Anson has made two big bets this season, one with President Freedman, of New York, and the other with Captain Robinson, of Baltimore.

Cincinnati fans are angry because Buck Ewing talks of trading George Hogriever for Eddie Burke, of New York.

Pittsburg and Chicago will probably make the best showing in the east. They have downed some of the strongest cubs.

Lange, of Chicago, is the best center fielder in the country with the possible exception of Duffy, of Boston.

Today a year ago the Baltimores were in first place with Pittsburg second. The Baltimores held the lead until July 24th, when Boston went ahead. On August 30th the Baltimores captured first place and held the lead until the finish.

ARRANGED THE DATES

For Racing by the Jockey Clubs of the East.

Gravesend, N. Y., June 6—The stewards of the Jockey Club held a meeting here today. They decided the vexed question of dates satisfactorily to all concerned. The Brighton Beach association will begin racing Friday, July 4th, and not on June 17th, as originally intended. The Coney Island Jockey Club will begin with the Suburban handicap on June 15th, and continue racing every alternate day until July 4th. The intervening days belong to the Coney Island Jockey Club, if that organization chooses to avail itself of them. Brighton Beach will have racing every day until July 13th. On July 11th the Queens County Jockey Club will begin a summer meeting at Aqueduct Park. This will continue one week and the Brighton Beach will again be the scene of operations for a week. Aqueduct Park and Brighton Beach will alternate with each other. There will be a week's racing at one track and then a week's racing at the other, beginning at Aqueduct Park on July 14th, and ending at Brighton Beach on August 24th. This arrangement will give Brighton Beach twenty-six racing days and seventeen racing days to Aqueduct Park. After the fall meeting at Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend there will be supplementary meetings at Brighton Beach and Aqueduct Park. The racing season will close in this state with an ultra fashionable meeting at Morris Park.

Races at Gravesend.

Gravesend, N. Y., June 6.—About four thousand people attended the races here today but a damper was placed on the sport by the heavy track, the result of last night's storm. The programme was marred somewhat by withdrawals and some of the fields were rather small.

There were only four candidates in the race for the Blenton stakes for two-year-olds. Merry Prince was a hot favorite at odds of 6 to 5. The quartet ran heads apart to the turn home when the favorite forged to the front. Griffin then began to take matters easy. He did not, apparently, see Jefferson until a roar from the spectators warned him of his danger. He then went to work with a will on Merry Prince, but was too late to stave off Jefferson's rush and the latter passed under the wire a winner by a head. The going was known to suit Declare and the Dwyer stable sent to the post a hot favorite for the Oneck stakes.

First race, one mile, Owlet won, Patrician second. Time 1:44. Only two starters.

Second race, six furlongs, McKee won, Manchester second, Hailstone third. Time 1:17.

Third race, the Blenton stakes, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Jefferson won, Merry Prince second, the Native third. Time 1:04.

Fourth race, the Oneck stakes, mile and a sixteenth, Declare won, Song and Dance second, Ajax third. Time 1:52¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Shakespeare won, Patrol second, Arline third. Time 1:04¾.

Sixth race, one mile, Stowaway won, Ed Kearney second, Chiswick third. Time 1:44¼.

At Hawthorne Park.

Chicago, June 6.—Eugene Leigh bid up Daily American, Brown & Rogers's son of Troubadour, to $3,000 after the second race today at Hawthorne. The race was a selling affair. Daily American, one of the best platers in the country and winner of the realization stakes in 1893, was entered for $1,100. The way he ran away from his field showed him to be nearly up to stake form. Leigh, after the race, bid him up to $3,000, his owners going $5 more and retaining him. The Hawthorne officials announce that tomorrow a bill will be brought up in the legislature and passed permitting racing. They claim that the trotting and running interests have buried the hatchet. Three odds on favorites, a second choice, Maud, well played at 6 to 1, captured the purses.

First race, seven furlongs, selling, Ownley won, Dockstader second, Glenn Luck third. Time, 1:29¼.

Second race, mile and a quarter, selling, Daily America won, Pepper second, Boone third. Time, 2:07¾.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, selling, Lady Maud won, Frontier second, Ostler Joe third. Time, 0:56¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling, Ottyanna won, Baron second, Emperor third. Time, 1:15½.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling, Candor won, Somersault second, La Moore third. Time, 1:29¼.

At Latonia.

Latonia, Ky., June 6.—The racing here today was unusually attractive, the feature being the Harold stakes for two-year-olds. It was won by Ben Brush. In the handicap there was a desperate finish between Crevasse and St. Maxim, the former winning. R. Ison fell from Peytonia in the third race and was badly hurt, but no bones were broken. Attendance over 7,000. Weather clear.

First race, seven furlongs, selling, Uncle Luke won, Captain Drane second, Alothin Allen third. Time, 1:29½.

Second race, one mile, Toots won, Marcus Keen second, Staffa third. Time, 1:44.

Third race, handicap, mile and three sixteenths, Crevasse won, St. Maxim second, Jane third. Time, 2:02.

Fourth race, the Harold stakes for two-year-old colts, net value to winner $2,240, five furlongs, Ben Brush won, Nimrod second, The Dragon third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, selling, Royal Choice won, Warsong second, Pavan third. Time, 0:57¼.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs, selling, Hallie Gay won, Florrie second, Rondo third. Time, 0:56¼.

Banquet May Run Today.

London, June 6.—The Breeder's foal plate of 1,000 sovereigns for two-year-olds, run at Manchester today, was won by Captain Fife's chestnut colt, Funny Boat, by Fernandez out of Canoe. The second place was secured by Mr. Winter's brown colt, Bruntwood, by Galopin out of Maid Marian, and Mr. A. W. Cox's chestnut filly, Radiata, by Springfield out of Radiant, was third. The distance was five furlongs. M. F. Dwyer's Banquet is posted as among the probable starters for the Manchester cup tomorrow. Odds are 9 to 1 against.

Grand Hurdle Race.

Paris, June 6.—The Anteuil grand hurdle race of 50,000 francs, added to a sweepstakes of 100 francs, for entire horses and mares of every description and country of four years old and upward, distance 5,000 meters (about three miles and a furlong) was run yesterday and won by M. G. Lediat's Charlatan, five years old. M. E. Bloch's Le Tertre, four years old, was second, and M. A. Lavi's Eglantir, four years old, was third. The betting was 8 to 1 against Charlatan.

Racing at Rome.

Rome, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—At the exposition grounds today the racing was good. The track was in fine condition, the weather agreeable and the attendance large. The winners in the first race, trotting and pacing, were Conrad, Black Pilot and Pansy Ewing, in the order named.

In the gentlemen's roadster race the winners were Kenny, Approdite, Lady Mac, Joe Styles and Ashland King, in the order named.

Running race winners were Jack Murry, Chess Rogan, Queen May, Douglas and Chattanooga John, in the order named. Chess Rogan was track sore and in the start, having on winkers, he struck the fence and fell over it, throwing his rider, Park Woodward, and bruising him up pretty badly but not seriously.

JACKSON CAUGHT.

The Heartless Slayer of Wilson Under Arrest at Kingston.

Last night Chief Connolly received a telegram from the marshal of Kingston saying that he had arrested a man in that place that tallies exactly with the description of the negro Juckson, who murdered Wilson, another negro, in this city last Sunday night.

The murder of Wilson was a cold-blooded and deliberate crime and Jackson has been in hiding since the deed was committed. Detectives who have been at work on the case thought for a time that Jackson was in the city, but after a thorough search abandoned that theory and began to cover the smaller towns.

Last night a large number of telegrams were sent out in various directions, asking that the negro be caught. It was reported late in the afternoon that Jackson had been seen to board a car on the Western and Atlantic road and every town on that road was notified of the fact.

As the train slowed up at Kingston, Marshal Smith, of that place, searched the train and espied a negro that exactly filled the description contained in the telegram from this city. He at once placed the negro under arrest and wired Chief Connolly, saying that he thought that he had captured the right man. Chief Connolly replied that he would send an officer to Kingston this morning for the purpose of bringing the man back.

At the same time that the telegram was received at the station house last night a telephone message said that the negro had been seen in hiding in Pittsburg, a suburb in the southern part of the city. The man at the 'phone stated that the negro was at that time asleep in a cabin and that he would be pointed out to the officers as soon as they arrived at the place. Call Officers Beavers and Tyson immediately responded to the call and made a thorough search of the premises in the neighborhood. They found no trace of the man.

Story of the Killing.

Last Sunday night, in an alley in the rear of Whitehall street, a negro barber by the name of Jackson almost entirely severed the head of Edward Wilson, a porter in the employ of Tidwell & Pope. The terrible blow was struck with a razor and the negro died in a few minutes. The only eyewitness to the deed was a woman named Emma Hirchman, and it was supposed that the two men were jealous of the woman.

As soon as the blow wos given Ed Wilson fell to the ground dead and Jackson ran down the alley and disappeared in the darkness. Coroner Paden held an inquest over the dead negro and rendered a verdict to the effect that Jackson was his slayer.

WILL TAKE THE OTHER SIDE.

A Church Paper Lays Down Its Rule for Deciding a Point.

Raleigh, N. C., June 6.—(Special.)—The Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal church in North Carolina, takes a hand in the silver fight by saying today editorially: "The great question before the people for the next few months, we may say until after the next presidential election, will be monometallism or bimetallism. Which shall hold first place? The banks, as a whole, will favor that financial system least beneficial to the people. We need only to wait for their deliverances and take the other side."

Today the funeral of Rev. Dr. Christopher C. Bailey, for twenty years editor of The Biblical Recorder, the organ of the North Carolina Baptists, was held here. Seven ministers of the denomination conducted the services. There were Masonic services at the grave.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

—Hon Fleming G. duBignon returned to his home in Savannah yesterday.

—Chief of Detectives Wright is still absent from the city on his vacation. He reports that he is having a most enjoyable trip in the west. He will return in a day or two.

—Two and three extra express cars are delivered to the Western and Atlantic railroad every night by the Central fairly choked with fruit shipments from the fruit-growing regions of southern Georgia.

—The Grady Hospital Aid Association will have its regular monthly meeting this morning (Friday) at half-past 9 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. The ladies are urged to be present.

—Professor Daly gave quite an entertainment at Fort McPherson last night. A large number of people were present, and the affair was a success. He will repeat the show next Thursday night, by request.

—Captain Jennings, of the police department, is much better and will in a few days be at his post again. He has been quite ill for several days and his friends will be glad to hear of the improvement in his condition.

—Sims, the negro who was captured a few days ago and identified as the man who escaped through the transom at the postoffice, was sent to jail last Wednesday morning by Commissioner Broyles in default of bond in the sum of $1,000.

—Transfer Guard Ben Pearsons arrived in the city last night and with him he brought seven negroes recently convicted of larceny. The negroes are from Dawson, Dalton and other places, and will be placed at the Chattahoochee camps to serve out their sentences.

—Chief Verner, of the county police, has appointed five additional members to the force under him. He has now an efficient police force and will be enabled to do even better work than heretofore. The names of the new men are H. F. Verner, T. F. Monroe, T. O. Connally, S. S. Shepard and N. Connally.

—Professor Myron W. Adams, of the Atlanta university, was signally honored by the Hartford Theological seminary at Hartford, Conn., yesterday. It was graduation day, and eleven diplomas were delivered, and the degree of doctor of philosophy (Ph. D.) was conferred upon Professor Adams.

—The irrepressible humorist of the mountains, H. W. J. Ham, was in the city from Gainesville yesterday. He has recently purchased entire control of The Georgia Cracker, and intends to make it a better paper than ever before. He declares that when the time comes he will once more be found on the stump preaching the right kind of political doctrines.

—Colonel Jack Shannon and Colonel Bob Wright, of Elberton, were in the city yesterday shaking hands with their many friends. There is a great deal of talk among eighth district politicians mixing Colonel Shannon's name up with congressional honors for the campaign that is to come, but Colonel Shannon has but little to say about such matters just at present.

—Miss McKinley's select school closed on Thursday for the summer holidays. For many years this has been one of the leading private schools of the city and has always received the very best patronage. For the term just closed the honor pupils are: Rex Phillips, Myrtice Scott, Margaret Porter, Edward Bromhead, Boykin Heyward, Elma Lochrane Westmoreland, Louie Drewry, Allston Heyward and Hugo Hagan.

—A fine concert will be given at the new Lyceum June 13th for the benefit of the woman's department of the exposition. The very best talent in the city and considerable foreign talent has been engaged, and the affair promises to be a great success in every way. The management of the affair announce that they will make it the musical event of the season. They are not yet ready to announce the names of those who will take part, but will make public the entire programme in a few days.

—Mrs. C. B. Sewell died at her residence, No. 37 West Fair street, yesterday morning of consumption. Mrs. Sewell was forty-four years of age and had been an invalid for several months. She was a noble Christian lady and her life was beautified by many lovely traits of character. The remains were carried to Woodstock, Ga., for interment last night and the funeral will occur at that place this morning at 10 o'clock.

—Professor C. W. Ottley and Messrs. Paul Potts and Dan Carey will set out this morning for a tramp over the mountains to Knoxville, Tenn. They go for the purpose of attending the summer conference for southern students conducted by Mr. Moody. The conference will last from the 14th to the 23d of this month. Every Georgia college will be represented. Messrs. John Barnes, George Boynton and Robert Daniel will also attend the conference.

PENSIONS CAN BE REDUCED.

Decision of the Court in Judge Long's Case.

Washington, June 6.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia yesterday handed down an opinion in the case of Judge Long, of Michigan, against Commissioner Lochren, of the pension bureau, reversing the decision of Judge Bradley, of the district circuit court, which denied the right of the commissioner of pensions to reduce Judge Long's pension, and directed the commissioner to restore it to its original figures. This is the most important pension case that has ever come before the courts, involving as it does hundreds of cases where pensions were reduced in amount by order of the commissioner. The court of appeals held that the right to grant pensions was not a permanent vested right which could not be reversed by the commissioner making the grant or any of his predecessors. According to the court the executive authorities of the pension bureau may reverse, suspend or alter in any way a pension granted by their predecessors, and that each commissioner has the power to examine and change a pension allowed by his officer. The decision permits the commissioner of pensions to pay Judge Long only at the rate to which his pension was reduced. An appeal will probably be taken to the United States supreme court.

A Georgia Editor's Idea.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

The bishop of London wants the women to vote. So do we, if they will only do so long enough to vote in a better bishop.



CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.
The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of W. D. Luckie lodge, No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, corner Gordon and Lee streets, West End, Atlanta, Ga., this evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the master's degree. All brethren qualified cordially invited to attend.

GEORGE S. BARKER, W. M.
C. W. GOODMAN, Secretary.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Furman Farm Improvement Company will be held at their office, room 8, 23½ West Alabama street, at 10 a. m. June 20th. G. W. McCarty, secretary.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange a very desirable close in home for unincumbered house and lot in West End worth about $3,500. My place is the prettiest close in home on the north side. Address Desirable, care Constitution. mar23-6m

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT—For housekeeping, for lodgers, for offices; also pleasant boarding houses furnished; large selection at Room Exchange, 6 Walton street. apr 16-1m

PERSONAL.

GET YOUR WALLS and carpets cleaned by Atlanta Wall and Carpet Cleaner Company, 17½ Peachtree street. may12-1m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house, close in for sale for $6,000. D. H. Livermore, 7 Marietta street. may 22-tf.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—Dining room suit, side board with French plate glass back, eight-foot extension dining table and eight high-back chairs to match. Almost good as new at one-half price. Morris & Childs, 50 North Broad street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FINE OPENING for a good retail dry goods, clothing or crockery business in Rome. A corner building—one of the best stands in the city—will be thoroughly overhauled and be ready for occupancy by September 1st. Address P. O. Box 137, Rome, Ga. June-7-6t

A PRINTER with $375 worth of new job material desires to consolidate with established business; has fair knowledge of binding. Address A. C. Briggs, Sanford, Fla.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SWEET CORN, beans, rutabaga and forage crops may be planted now. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co, 35 South Pryor street. june-7-3t.

FOR SALE—Second-hand— one spring wagon, one road cart; very cheap. 51 South Forsyth street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Gentle horse, buggy and harness cheap; will buy separate. Address Horse and Buggy, Constitution. fri-sun

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

MONEY TO LOAN.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan12 1y

$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. Jan29 6m

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. novll 1y

WE HAVE on hand $500, $1,000, $2,000 and $2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable. nov 1—tf

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta, Ga. aprill3-6m

LOOK, 6 per cent money for residence loans; also 7 and 8 per cent 5 years straight, good notes and building and loan stock wanted. Monthly payment loans in any amount. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. may9-1m

MONEY LOANED in any amount; one to twelve months' time; good notes bought; no delay. Moody Loan and Banking Co., Gould Building, rooms 710, 711 and 714. may 31-tf.

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans promptly made by the Scottish American Mortgage Co., limited, on improved real estate. Save commissions by applying direct to me. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street. may 31-1m.

MONEY TO LOAN Without real estate security to reliable parties. Room 33 Inman building, South Broad street. jun1-7t

LOANS ON ATLANTA REAL ESTATE—The Trust Company, of Georgia, Equitable building, will entertain applications for long time loans of $2,500 to $25,000 on improved Atlanta real estate. Interest 6 and 7 per cent per annum. june 2—1m.

WANTED CANVASSERS.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED BOARDERS—Pleasant, airy rooms with good board can be obtained at 131 Spring street. Terms reasonable.

WANTED BOARDERS—Delightful room with board at 258 Peachtree street.

LARGE SHADED PLACE, extra fine board and large front room, dressing room, etc. 64 Forest avenue. 2t

LARGE, COOL, newly furnished room with first-class board or without board, with all conveniences. Apply No. 130 Ivy street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Well furnished front room, with board, in private family; also small rooms for single gentleman; two blocks of Kimball; hot and cold baths. 104 Ivy street. june-7-3t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A superintendent for the West Point public schools. Recommendations as to character and qualifications will be required. Examination of applicants will be held Friday, the 14th of June; the election Monday, the 18th. J. S. Horsley, chairman committee. Salary, $1,050. june-7-3t

WANTED—A good advertising solicitor on exposition franchise; also state directory and specialty work. Cotton States Publishing and Advertising Company, sole advertising agents Cotton States and International exposition company's Birds-Eye View, for southern states. Franklin building.

WANTED—Boy to stay in office who has had some practical experience in stenography and can furnish his machine; must know something about bookkeeping. References required. Address "C," care Constitution.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS for the School of Mines of Columbia College, New York city, will be held at Shepard laboratory, 56 Broad street, Charleston, S. C., beginning Wednesday morning, June 12, 1895, at 10 o'clock. For particulars address Philip E. Chazal, E. M. may 20—3w tues fri.

WANTED—At once, one carriage blacksmith. N. C. Spence Carriage Co., Decatur street, city. june6-2t

WANTED—To employ man to canvass insurance on commission (not life). Fine opportunity and unlimited field; compensation handsome for right man; established office in Atlanta; $100 guaranteed per month; applicant must be experienced and successful; all communications treated strictly confidential. Answer, giving reference and experience, 747. june5 5t

TO TEACHERS—An examination of applicants for positions as teachers in the public schools of Newnan will be held Wednesday, June 26th. J. J. Goodrum, Supt. of Bd., Newnan, Ga. jun 5 2tw su

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep30-1y

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position by recent graduate of pharmacy; five years' experience. W. E. A., Constitution. june-7-6t

SITUATION WANTED—Young man, energetic, educated, of strict integrity, good business ability, fluent correspondent, good talker; an opening of any kind. Correspondence solicited. Address Thomas F. Dowling, 3032 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. june-7-fri-sun

A POSITION as manager of cotton and oil mill; have been successful in management of oil mills for several seasons. Address A. B. C., care Constitution. jun4 3t sun wed fri

EXPERIENCED stenographer now employed by Florida line, desires Atlanta position; five years in general freight and passenger work; reference, present employer. Address B 3, this office. fri-sun

A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and office man wants position. Can give good references. Address P. M., Constitution. 2t-thur-sun

WANTED—Salesmen.

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps. Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25—tf

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Four or five good, industrial insurance agents. Apply C. S. Drake, 37 N. Broad street.

WANTED—Local and general agents for a standard article used on every horse. Some agents make $25 to $50 per week; big money for experienced, hustling man to take general agency; none other need apply. L. B. Baker, Racine, Wis.

SALESMEN—We send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City. july 5-312t

ARE YOU HONEST, Sober, Industrious?—If so engage with us for 1895; $300 a month; $3,600 a year. You can make it easy; six hours a day. Our agents do not complain of hard times. Why? They are making money selling our Perfection Dish Washer, the only practical family washer manufactured; washes, dries and polishes dishes perfectly in two minutes; no experience necessary; a child of eight operates it easily; cheap and durable; weight thirteen pounds; made of anti-rust sheet steel; capacity 100 pieces; $10,000 for its equal; every family wants one. You don't have to canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a dish washer. Each agent's territory protected; no competition. We furnish sample (weighs six pounds) in nice case to lady agents to take orders with; one agent made $214.53 first ten days. Address, for full particulars, Perfection Mfg. Co., Englewood, Ill. june26-3m

SUMMER BOARDERS.

SUMMER BOARD—Invalids can secure first-class board in physician's family in Brooklyn. Delightful location. Terms $15 a week and upward. Address Physician, P. O. Box 672, New York.

LOST.

$25 REWARD—The above reward will be paid for the return of two horses stolen from the rear of Piedmont bakery, No. 134 Marietta street, Wednesday night, June 5th. One sorrel mare, fourteen hands high, small sores on neck and back; tail worn off short; blaze face. One bay mare sixteen hands high, eight or nine years old; black mane and tail; medium order; last seen was in possession of two white boys. Return to J. R. Drake, No. 134 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, etc.

FOR RENT—A 10-room house, newly furnished, north side, one block from Peachtree. Address S. A. G., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—In Decatur, a stylish and convenient home, near carline; terms, by the month or year; very low to an approved tenant. Apply to Henry Hillyer, 8½ W. Alabama street.

FOR RENT—Elegant cottage at Manchester; five rooms and reception hall, with beautiful grove and good water; $12. Address Henry Z. Garrett, 3½ Whitehall St. june-7-fri-sun.

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 23, second floor, Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad Street.

7-r. h., 268 Courtland	$30 00
7-r. h., 45 Highland	18 75
8-r. h., 1 Highland avenue	40 00
5-r. h., 404 Central Railroad street	10 00
10-r. h., 125 Auburn avenue	40 00
7-r. h., 274 Courtland	25 00
9-r. h., 42 Hood (stable)	27 50
7-r. h., 384 Spring	27 50
8-r. h., 152 Pulliam	22 50
6-r. h., 83 East Ellis	25 00
7-r. h., 374 Spring	30 00
6-r. h., 125 Winsor	25 00
9-r. h., 86 Jenkins	25 00
9-r. h., 262 Ivy	50 00
8-r. h., 46 Culberson, West End	15 00
8-r. h., 242 Capitol avenue, furnished	80 00
8-r. h., 601 Washington	30 00
5-r. h., 115 W. Harris	20 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of cost.

IN THE MERRY WAVES

Tennessee Editors in Atlanta, En Route to Cumberland.

WILL SPEND TUESDAY IN ATLANTA

They Will Be Entertained Here by the Exposition Company—A Happy Party Yesterday.

Half of the papers in Tennessee are edited by the prettiest girls in the state, it that editorial party which arrived in Atlanta from Chattanooga yesterday afternoon was a representative one.

A bright face beamed from every car window as the long press special drew into the union depot, and the large crowd standing about the entrances gained a fine impression of the personnel of the newspaper makers of Governor Turney's state.

And the men were not bad to look at. First there came from the train the Hon. Pitkin C. Wright, the secretary of the as-



MRS. JENNIE BARCHUS.
Chaperone of the Association.

sociation, who is a great fascinator among the ladies. He wore a long linen ulster, a cloth hat that had caved in at the top, and a happy look. He was dusty and sunburned, but still happy. He had not got ten feet from the sleeper before he stopped to tell a story to an Atlanta man.

Mr. Wright is a genius of the story-telling art and grand master of the faculty of making people laugh and feel good. He is at once the mascot and the pride of the Tennessee Press Association. He has been secretary for a number of years, and enjoys nothing so much as the yearly conventions of the association.

Mr. Wright led the party to the Markham house, where they were met by Landlord George Scoville, who had made arrangements to take care of the entire party. He had the dust removed fom the editorial party in a very short time, and spread before them one of the finest dinners that they have enjoyed since their annual banquet night before last. Mr. Scoville personally superintended the care of each separate editor.

There were exactly one hundred editors in the party. The party filled five sleepers and came over a special train which followed the regular train into Atlanta. The editors did not reach the city until late in the afternoon, three or four hours later than they expected. This was no fault of the railroad, however, as they did not leave Chattanooga until late. Under the personal supervision of Charley Harman, the run was made from Chattanooga. It was made on fast time, and the party was loud in its congratulations.

The editorial excursionists were very happy in having a charming chaperon, who was elected by the association several sessions ago. The official chaperon is Mrs. Jessie Barchus, of Memphis, a most delightful lady, and she looks after the party with the true instinct of the chaperon. She accompanies the editors on all their excursions, and makes one of the happiest members of the party. She looked after the party yesterday afternoon with great care.

She had under her especial charge several charming young ladies, among them Miss Carrie Garner, of Chattanooga, and Miss Maggie, Wallace, of McMinnville, Tenn. Miss Garner is one of the most beautiful young ladies in Chattanooga, and is an accomplished vocalist. There were a number of other charming young ladies on the train.

The stay of the editors in Atlanta was limited, and they had no time to see the city. They went to the Markham house, where after removing the dust of travel they enjoyed an elegant repast prepared by Host Scoville.

The editors left at 7:30 o'clock over the Central railroad for Cumberland island. They were taken in charge at Atlanta by Messrs. W. V. Lifsey, of the Plant system, and Sam C. Webb, of the Central, who accompanied them to Cumberland. The party was brought from Chattanooga by Mr. Harman, Mr. W. L. Danley, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, and Mr. Peeples, the local agent of the Western and Atlantic at Chattanooga. These gentlemen looked carefully after the comforts of the editors.

The editors will reach Cumberland this morning and will remain on the island until Monday morning. They will leave for Macon Monday and will spend a portion of the day in that city.

Monday night the editors will spend in Atlanta and will remain here all day Tuesday, leaving for Chattanooga Tuesday night. They will be taken in charge and entertained in Atlanta Tuesday. The exposition company has made arrangements to take care of the editors during their stay here, and will carry them out to the grounds. The full programme for the entertainment of the editors has not been prepared. The editors are anticipating a great time in Atlanta Tuesday and regard their stay here as the pleasantest feature of the trip. They are greatly interested in seeing the exposition grounds and will spend some time on the grounds. The association yesterday accepted an invitation to attend the exposition next October. The invitation was presented to the association, and upon motion of Editor Ochs, of The Times, the president of the association was instructed to call a meeting of the association in Atlanta next October. It is expected that fully three hundred members will be here on that occasion.

Mr. James E. McGowan, of The Chattanooga Times, was elected president of the association to succeed Herman A. Hasslock, of Memphis.

An amusing incident of the trip to Cumberland will be an election on the island for the ugliest man in the association, ladies only voting. The editor receiving the distinction will be rewarded by a knife which has been in the possession of the association about fifty years. There are several likely candidates.

Among the members of the editorial party is Mr. G. E. Hatcher, formerly with The Times. Mr. Hatcher is well known in Atlanta.

"Cluett" COLLARS and CUFFS...

A good business man will only guarantee goods which he knows are right. These collars & cuffs are guaranteed.



VALLADA.

This BRAND on sale at all leading retail dealers. New shapes. Extra heavy. Very stylish. See your dealer.

Our SOUVENIR OF FASHIONS Free. Write for one, examine at your leisure, then see your Outfitter.

CLUETT, COON & CO., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

MYERS AND CARR.

Both Will Be Put on Trial Next Week. The Dates Fixed.

THE MYERS TRIAL TO BEGIN MONDAY

Judge Hart Will Preside During the Trial of This Case—Carr's Sanity Trial Saturday.

Criminal superior court adjourned for the week yesterday afternoon, and when it is called to order again next Monday, Judge Richard Clark will not preside.

Instead of Judge Clark, the presiding judge will be Judge John Hart, of the Oconee circuit, who has consented to hold court in the place of the present presiding judge.

The first case that will be called is that of Will Myers, the alleged murderer of Forrest Crowley. There is some doubt as to whether both sides will be ready at that time. It is understood that the state is having some difficulty in arranging for all the witnesses who do not live in the state to be present.

The history of the Myers case is one that is too well remembered to need any lengthy review. Less than a year ago Myers was a young man who was without the slightest breath of suspicion against him. One day he went out driving with Forrest Crowley and that night Crowley was missing. Myers could not be found. At first no foul play was suspected.

An all night search was had and early in the morning following the murdered body of Crowley, with a bullet hole in the base of the skull, was found in Westwood park, which was in the direction where Myers was last seen. Then a hunt was begun for Myers. He was captured in Cincinnati, where he told a story about a panel game and claimed that a man named Brown Allen had killed Crowley. Later he told a story, which was far more plausible, about a mule trade that Brown Allen wanted to make and how he took Crowley to Westwood park to meet Brown Allen, who afterwards killed him.

The trial was had and Myers was found guilty of murder without a recommendation. He was sentenced to be hung on February 8th. Because of certain remarks made by a juror the supreme court sent the case back. It has been set several times by the solicitor and was finally set by Judge Clark for Monday of next week. In the prosecution Solicitor Hill will be aided by Colonel W. C. Glenn. The defense will be looked after by Mr. W. T. Moyers and E. M. & G. F. Mitchell and Virgil Jones.

At the first trial the defendant introduced no testimony and the closing speech, which was a magnificent one, was made by Mr. Moyers. What line of defense will be had at the coming trial is not known, though it is very likely that new testimony will be introduced by both state and defendant.

Much trouble in securing a jury is anticipated, as so many people listened to the evidence in the first trial. Every day the courtroom was packed and jammed.

Carr Will Be Tried.

It was stated in yesterday's Constitution that Ordinary Calhoun would, on Thursday, set the date for the trial of Alex Carr and that the 17th would probably be selected as the date.

Yesterday Judge Calhoun announced that he would try Alex Carr on June 18th. This is a positive setting of the trial and it will occur at that time. The first trial by an ordinary's jury as to Carr's sanity or insanity resulted in a mistrial.

The trial will probably occupy several days. There will be a lot of expert testimony introduced by both sides. The defendant is represented by the Messrs. Arnold.

FRANK JOSEPH'S PLEA.

He Makes an Appeal for Rev. J. D. Garrison, Who Is in Jail.

Frank Joseph, the colored missionary, does not believe that Rev. J. D. Garrison, who was bound over on a charge of arson, is guilty. It will be remembered that Garrison was sent to jail on the testimony of two women, whose statement was that they had seen him set fire to the place.

Rev. Joseph has written the following card about the case:

"To the Good Ministers and Christian-Hearted People—I wish you would look carefully into the case of Rev. J. D. Garrison, in regard to his case of arson.

"I cannot believe he is guilty of such a crime. I am personally acquainted with him, having known him for thirty years.

"There is something wrong about it, and I therefore hope you will look into it very carefully.

"He has been a faithful minister for forty or fifty years, and I have never heard any complaint against him. He was a confederate soldier, and those in position to know say he was true to his post and never shrank back. He is a member of the confederates, and is in his seventy-eighth year.

"Now, good ministers, look into this case right away, and if possible find where the blame lies, for I cannot believe he is guilty of such a low-down act.

"I went to see him yesterday, and I beg the ministers, both white and colored, to go and see him. Respectfully,

"FRANK JOSEPH, Missionary."

HE WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

A Customer Dissatisfied with a Trade Appeals to the Courts.

Yesterday afternoon a white man, F. T. Gibson, swore out a warrant before Judge Foute, charging Mr. W. H. McElvane with cheating and swindling.

Later in the day the paper was served upon McElvane and he was tried before Judge Foute upon the charges preferred against him. It was claimed by Gibson that he had recently purchased from McElvane, a clerk in a jewelry house, a watch and that he made a payment on the watch of $5 and was to pay the balance in monthly installments, the watch to be held by the house until the whole payment was made.

After this arrangement was agreed upon, Gibson says that he asked if he could not obtain possession of the watch if he would get a reliable person to indorse his note for the remaining $15. This concession he says the house readily made and he brought in a friend to indorse the note for him. This friend refused to sign the paper, and Gibson demanded the return of the original $5 he had paid.

This was not satisfactory to the house that sold him the timepiece, and they refused to cancel the trade. He then swore out a warrant charging them with cheating and swindling.

After hearing the testimony in the case Judge Foute refused to bind McElvane over to a higher court and dismissed the case.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO MEET.

The Bids for Chert Paving Will Be Opened This Morning.

The county commissioners will meet this morning at 10 o'clock for the specific purpose of opening bids for the chert paving. At the regular meeting in May it was decided to pave Peachtree road and two other roads with chert and the bids were advertised for.

It is also possible that the matter of the Venable overdraft of $13,000 will be passed upon. The report of the committee was turned in Wednesday without any action having been taken by the committee. No action was taken by the board as Mr. Joseph Thompson was absent. He may not be in the city today and if he is not it is not likely that the Venable matter will be looked into.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Some Events of the Future—Gossip About Social Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.

Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—(Special.)—In the marriage here today of Mr. John Asa Rountree and Miss Jennie Maude McIver were linked the fortunes of the most popular and successful young newspaper man of the state and one of east Alabama's most charming girls. The ceremony took place this afternoon in the cozy little Episcopal church here, Rev. R. C. Jeter, a most eloquent young minister from Troy, Ala., officiating. Mr. T. D. Sandford, of this city, was best man and Miss Mamie McIver, the bride's charming sister, was the maid of honor. Several of Mr. Rountree's friends of the craft from different parts of the state attended and officiated as ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Roundtree left immediately after the ceremony for a bridal tour to New York, Niagara and other northern points of interest. After two weeks they will be at home at Rosebud cottage, in Hartville. The Alabama Press Association's distinguished young secretary and his bonny bride have the very best wishes of all of Alabama's newspaper men.

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Mrs. Oton's concert and recitation at Captain Dallas's residence was a delightful success. The parlors were well filled by the friends of Mrs. Oton, who braved the extreme heat to pay homage to the artists and the ladies assisting.

Mrs. Oton's recitation of "The Soldier of the Empire" and "Hagar" were masterful in strength and presentation. "Hagar," the conception of Mrs. Eliza Poivenent Nicholson, of The New Orleans Picayune, is a wonderful poem. "The Low-Back Car" and "Little Mischief" caught the audience.

Mrs. Randolph charmed the audience as she always does. Miss Littlefield, accompanied by Professor Meyer, scored a success, as did Miss Romare by her artistic playing. The audience was unstinted in praise of the programme.

While the whole entertainment was without a failure anywhere, two items of it commanded special notice and much applause—the piano performance of Miss Romare and the rendition of "Hagar" by Mrs. Oton. Miss Romare held all lovers of real music spellbound as "her fingers witched the chords they pass'd along." It may be doubted if anywhere can be found her superior in skillful and artistic touch of the piano; certainly she has but very few equals.

There is an intense and touching pathos and wild dramatic power in that wonderful poetic creation of the gifted lady who conceived and composed the brilliant poem called "Hagar." The deep love of the bond woman for Abraham is portrayed in striking and thrilling contrast to the fiery vehemence of her aroused soul when she is abandoned for Sarah and sent away with her son into Egypt. Mrs. Oton seemed to be filled with the spirit and power of this sublime poetic creation; her acting and rendition enthused every one. No one will forget her impassioned perception and life-like presentation of Hagar's changing moods, and passions of love, despair and of resentment much less that grand utterance where her outraged heart causes her to exclaim: "I am a slave 'tis true, but a woman, nevertheless."

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Mrs. W. Allen Bates entertained about twenty-five young ladies Wednesday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Mary Frances Winship. The occasion was a "Zoological Symposium," Miss Ethel Cook won the first prize, a silver paper cutter, and Miss Clara Belle Rushton won the second, a glass and silver vinaigrette. There were present: Misses Nita Black, Mary Kingsbery, Catherine Gay, Nannie Nicolson, Mary Nicolson, Rebecca Raoul, Mabel Drake, Louise Todd, Evelyn Orme, Irene Fraser, Maybelle Lewis, Clara Belle Rushton, Jeannie Boyd, Laurie Harrison, Ethel Cook, Lucy Newman, Carrie Haygood, Susie Glover, Aline Ruse, Annie Wright, Annie Lou Harralson, Minnie McIntyre, Belle Thomas and Mary Frances Winship.

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Miss Felix Boykin, of Union Springs, Ala., will arrive in the city next week on a visit to Mrs. Edmund Wilson at 106 Irwin street.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Courtney and Miss Molly Courtney arrived at home yesterday after a very delightful trip to Houston and Galveston, Tex. Besides the pleasures of the confederate reunion they also enjoyed a happy visit with Mr. Richard B. Courtney and family, who reside at Houston. Mr. Courtney is the passenger and ticket agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway at that point.

•••

Mrs. W. L. Peel and Miss Lucy Peel arrived at Southampton yesterday afternoon after a safe journey across the water on board the Paris. They were accompanied by Mr. Payne and Misses Mabel and Florence Payne, of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Grace Cullen, of Helena, Mont.

•••

The whist congress to open at Indian Springs on the 17th promises to be one of the most interesting affairs ever known in Georgia. The congress will be held at the Wigwam, Indian Springs, Ga., commencing June 17th and continuing through the week. The game will be played according to the rules of the American League. Both ladies and gentlemen will participate. A large number of the most prominent whist players of Georgia will participate.

•••

The committee on decorative and applied art will meet at the residence of Mrs. Captain Tyler on Saturday at 5 o'clock.

•••

Mr. S. L. Tyson and family, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. A. M. Barnett, son and two daughters, of Eufaula, Ala., and E. M. Tutwiler and family, of Birmingham, Ala., are guests of Sweetwater Park hotel.

•••

Miss Myrtle Zibarth, a charming young lady of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting Miss Beulah Field at 391 Whitehall street.

•••

The committee on women congresses will meet at exposition headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock.

•••

Mr. Will J. McBride, the well-known young deputy clerk, will leave today for Athens. He will be accompanied by his sisters and mother. They go to Athens to attend the graduating exercises of Lucy Cobb institute. Miss Sarah McBride, who is a sister of Mr. W. J. McBride, will graduate with second honor.

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Foster's German Army and Navy Cure

For ALL SKIN DISEASES

Prompt and Permanent.

The most effective remedy for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Dandruff, Ring Worm, Pimples Blotches, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption.

50 Cents, at all druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Foster's German Army and Navy Catarrh Cure Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all Inflammation of the Nasal Passages. 50 Cents.

NO TIDINGS YET.

The Whereabouts of Smith Shrouded in Deepest Mystery.

HE HAS NOW BEEN GONE TEN DAYS

The Most Thorough Search Has Proved Futile, and the Detectives Are Baffled—Is He Dead or Alive?

The whereabouts of John S. Smith, the young man who disappeared from this city more than ten days ago, are still shrouded in mystery and the detectives who have been at work upon the case cannot locate him.

Every effort has been made to find him and besides the sending out of several hundred circulars, containing his photograph and description, many towns have been notified to look out for the missing man. As yet no one has seen him since the Thursday night in May that he was in the bar on Mitchell street.

At that time he is reported to have had several thousand dollars on his person, and his friends now firmly believe that he has been foully dealt with. As he was a detective, in the employ of the railroads, it is known that he had many bitter enemies and his family believe that some one who had a spite against him has decoyed him out of the city and quietly put him out of the way.

He has done a great deal of business with various banks and firms in this city and was held in high esteem by all with whom he has had any business transactions. Even the firms whose money Smith had in his possession at the time he disappeared, are not inclined to believe that the man has absconded and the reward that has been offered for his arrest was made mainly to inspire the officers to put forth every effort in locating Smith.

The diligent search that has been made for him has not revealed anything that would throw any light upon the situation, and the man cannot be found anywhere. It is now certain that he never went to his orchard in Fort Valley, as his partner in that place has been to this city searching for him. No one has seen him and he could not have disappeared more suddenly had the earth opened and swallowed him. He left his home presumably to go to Fort Valley, and when he kissed his wife goodby at the cottage door of their home, he told her that he would soon return.

His Wife Greatly Distressed.

He owns a beautiful little cottage on Beuna Vista avenue, in the western part of the city, and here it was that Mrs. Smith was seen yesterday. She is almost crazed with grief and can't explain his continued absence from his home.

"He was always so prompt to return," said his wife yesterday afternoon, "and I know that he is dead, for he never staid away from me before.

"Yes, he had enemies, as all detectives do, and I feel sure that some one has killed him. The baby is sick and I am sick, too, and nearly wild about him. He kissed me goodby and said that he would soon return," and with a sob that showed her anxiety, "that was ten days ago. Oh, me, what can I do?"

His brother, J. D. Smith, said that it was very foolish to suppose that the man had tried to leave town with the money he had. He said that his brother could have easily got ten times the amount if he had desired to steal, and more than that he knew he was devoted to his family and would not have left his wife for any consideration.

The most plausible theory that is advanced by those who are acquainted with the facts in the case is that Smith was induced to leave the city on some pretext and was met in a secluded spot by an old enemy and killed. It is not probable that robbery was to play any part in the game, as those who desired to meet their man alone and in the dark had murder in their hearts and desired only to wreak their vengeance upon him for certain arrests he had made. Smith has the reputation of being a most daring man and did not know fear. As a detective, he was a brave and fearless officer and has arrested many desperate criminals.

Frequently his life has been threatened on this account and his wife says that she always has been uneasy about him and begged him to give up the business. As soon as he failed to return, she at once suspected foul play, and as the days passed by and he did not come again to his home, her fears were increased.

Where Is Smith?

This is the question that is now baffling the detectives and one that would bring great relief to the anxious heart of his troubled wife. One hundred dollars has been offered for the solution and correct answer to the question and many inquiries have elicited no facts on the subject. He is lost to the world and his disappearance shrouded in mystery. No one remembers seeing him purchase a railroad ticket, and it is believed that he may possibly be found in the outskirts of the city. His disappearance is some respect resembles the Crowley murder, only his departure is more mysterious. No one saw him leave. No one saw him upon the streets. He is gone—lost, and only the future will determine where he has spent the past ten days.

SELECTED A SITE.

The Moody Tabernacle To Be Located on Cain and Williams Street.

The northwest corner of Cain and Williams street has been selected as the site for the Moody tabernacle.

This decision was reached yesterday morning.

A meeting of the Moody committee was held in the pariors of the Young Men's Christian Association at 11 o'clock, Dr. R. V. Atkisson presiding.

Dr. Atkisson read a letter from Mr. Moody stating that he had decided to give the month of November to this campaign in Atlanta.

The committee was enthusiastic over the coming of the evangelist and it was readily agreed to raise the sum of $5,000 and to start work immediately. This sum will pay for the tabernacle and cover the running expenses of the campaign.

During his recent visit to Atlanta Mr. Sankey was shown the lot on Williams street and expressed himself as very much pleased with it.

The following committee has been put in charge of raising the fund:

Messrs. H. T. Inman, W. A. Hemphill, C. P. Williamson, H. E. W. Palmer, John M. Green, F. W. Cole and R. V. Atkisson. Dr. Atkisson was made a member of the committee by a special vote of the body.

The Glory of Glynn.

From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.

The glory of Glynn county will soon be in her gardens, provided with seasons of rain at will and as gentle in their fall as the showers of April.

$0.58—Atlanta to Cumberland and return, via Southern railway, June 9th. Tickets good to return until June 15th. Train leaves Atlanta 9:10 o'clock p. m., connecting at Brunswick with steamers for Cumberland Island.

Ticket office Kimball house corner.

jun7 3t

Never before in the history of St. Simon's have so many Atlantians been to that famous seashore resort as just now. Yesterday a letter was received from that place stating that about seventy-five Atlantians were on the island. This shows that they are receiving good treatment and speaks well for its popular manager, Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake. It is understood that quite a crowd will go down Saturday night.

WHY ARE WE BUSY?

Answer—Because the Low Prices on Our

CLOTHING

Attracts Everybody. Call and See Our Offerings.

Men's Suits from $4.00 and up
Boys' 3 pieces ..... $1.50 and up
Children's, 2 pcs. 50 Cents

Extra Pants at knock-out prices. These Bargains once seen are immediately appreciated by eager buyers. Remember,

OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST

AND

Prices the Lowest

In the south. All of our manufacture, giving you well-made and perfect fitting Clothing at prices no other house can equal. Visit our store and you will be surprised to see what good Clothing a little money will buy.

Factory: 79 and 81 Spring st. New York City.

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Manufacturers of Clothing,

30 Decatur Street, ATLANTA.

Retail Department: Open till 10 p. m. Saturday's

fsun we & tf



MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

Stops hair falling in 24 hours. Restores Gray Hair to its natural color without dye. The best Hair Tonic ever made. Used by Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere.

All druggists or by mail; Price, $1.00; also Yale's Skin Food, $1.50; Yale's Face powder, 50c.; Yale's Beauty Soap, 25c. Guide to beauty mailed free

MME. YALE,
Health and Complexion Specialist,
TEMPLE OF BEAUTY, 146 STATE ST., CHICAGO.
may 18-tf sat mon wed

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1895, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of R. D. Badger, deceased, to-wit:

Parcel of land located in city lot No. 74, in block No. 12, in land lot 51 of the 14th district of Fulton county, and fronts 66 feet on west side of Courtland street and extending back west 131 feet, being lot sold to R. D. Badger by Edwin Mercer on the 26th day of February, 1870, deed recorded in deed book D. D., page 113, clerk's office, Fulton county; also, a certain lot situated in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, said lot beginning at a point 150 feet south of Gartrell street, on the east side of the Bouleyard, formerly Pittman's avenue, and extending south along said Boulevard 65 feet, thence east 126½ feet, thence north 57 feet, thence west 127 feet, to beginning point. Sold for the purpose of paying debts. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve months, with 7 per cent interest on any deferred payments. Said property being the same property sold on first Tuesday in April, 1895, and bid off by R. M. Gain, who having failed to comply with the terms of his bid, it is now sold at his risk. JOHN S. CANDLER,
Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of R. D. Badger, deceased.
june-7-4t-fri

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1895, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of S. A. Cowsert, deceased, to-wit:

Being a lot of land, with a five-room house thereon, situate in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 84, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the southwest side of Stonewall street, thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) feet southeast of High street; thence running southwesterly one hundred (100) feet; thence southeasterly thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) feet; thence northeasterly one hundred (100) feet, and thence northwesterly along the southwest side of Stonewall street thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) feet to the point of beginning. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate of said deceased. Terms cash. C. L. ANDERSON,
Administrator of S. A. Cowsert, deceased.
june-7-4t-fri

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary, granted at the June term, 1895, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Julia Harris, deceased, towit:

Being a lot of land, with frame residence thereon, situate in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 76, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the south side of Alice, or Fulton street, ten (10) feet east of the northeast corner of the lot formerly owned by A. Ergenzinger; thence south one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence east fifty (50) feet; thence north one hundred and fifty (150) feet to said Alice or Fulton street, and thence west along the south side of said last named street fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning, being the same premises bought by said Julia Harris from J. W. Morrow. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate of Julia Harris, deceased. Terms cash.

C. L. ANDERSON,
Administrator of Julia Harris, deceased.
june-7-4t-fri

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary, granted at the June term, 1895, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in July, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Minnie H. Johnson, deceased, to-wit:

Being a lot of land, with frame cottage thereon, situate in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 74, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the west side of Pryor street, eighty-one and one-half (81½) feet south of Beuna Vista avenue; thence running east one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet; thence south forty-one and one-quarter (41¼) feet; thence west one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet, and thence north along the east side of Pryor street forty-one and one-quarter (41¼) feet to the point of beginning. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate of said deceased. Terms cash.

C. L. ANDERSON,
Administrator of Minnie H. Johnson, dec'd.
June-7-4t-fri

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 7, 1895.

Shylock's Campaign Headquarters.

We have before us the report of the executive committee of the William Street Reform Club in regard to the work the concern has done and is doing in behalf of the British gold standard. The William Street Reform Club is now the campaign headquarters of the shylock element that is engaged in robbing the people by means of the scarcity of money of final payment, and there are some items of interest in the report.

We learn, for instance, that the staff of the campaign committee, including editors, shipping clerks, stenographers and others, is over thirty in number. From this statement we take it for granted that only the editors in New York are counted among those who are on the "staff" of shylock's campaign committee. But the number of people in various parts of the country who have, in one way and another, come under the influence of shylock's campaign committee must be much larger than this.

Among other items in the report of the committee, we notice that the total receipts from subscriptions to date have been some $27,000. It seems that the shylock is prepared to pay a pretty good price to aid in convincing the people that the money standard of the country should be based on a metal that is so scarce that a dozen bankers in New York, London and Berlin can corner and control the world's available supply.

But, says the committee, "it will need at least $25,000 more to carry us to November 1st, when for a couple of months it may be expected our expenditures will decrease—to rise again, however, as the time approaches of final preparations for the national conventions in June, 1896." To this the committee adds: "So far we have had every cause to appreciate the hearty support given our work equally by friends of all political parties; but we must be able to count on even more prompt and generous assistance than we have heretofore received if we are to continue through the year, even on the most economical basis possible, anything like the work to which we are committed."

This will give the people some idea of the "non-partisan" work that shylock's campaign committee is carrying on. The representatives of shylock, it will be seen, are not playing any favorites between the old parties or the new ones. Shylock is not a party man. He is engaged in forcing the British gold standard on the people for the profit he finds in it, and to that extent he is above criticism. He is not in business for health or pleasure, but for money, and when he finds that his gold dollars and the dollars for which they stand are worth twice as much now as they were worth a few years ago, with a strong probability that they will grow even more valuable in the near future, it is to his interest to keep in operation the causes that have doubled the value of the gold dollar. Consequently, he has established him a campaign headquarters in William street, and has already during the last few months paid in $27,000 for office work and for other expenses, such as the hiring of "help."

But his campaign next year is to take a wider sweep. A large sum of money, his campaign committee says, will be needed about the time the final preparations for the national conventions are under way. Shylock's committee can have but one use for this money—the manipulation of local conventions, the buying of delegates, and the purchase of men who are ready in this emergency to sell such influence as they may possess.

It is a grand scheme of bribery and corruption in its entirety, but there is nothing alarming about it. The people have whipped out the money power when they were a great deal weaker in numbers and enthusiasm than they now are, and they will whip it out again. The money power was much more powerful in Andrew Jackson's day in proportion to the population than it is today. It concentrated its influence to save the corrupt United States bank and succeeded in controlling two congresses. Boards of trade, chambers of commerce, stock exchanges and the like rallied to the support of the bank with much more unanimity than they are now rallying to the support of shylock's single gold standard. Business men, under obligations to the bank through its various branches, joined in petitions to congress until that body was flooded with them. But in the end, the people prevailed, and they will prevail now.

The same scenes were re-enacted in Georgia on a smaller scale when, in 1857 or 1858, Joseph E. Brown announced that he intended to compel the banks of the state to resume specie payments. The banks appeared to have public opinion all on their side. The legislature was sympathetic, and a majority of the newspapers denounced the governor. But the people rose up and indorsed their executive, the banks were compelled to resume specie payments or retire from business, and a great wrong to the public was remedied and averted.

And it will be so again. The people have always prevailed when they were opposed by the shylock element, and they will continue to prevail.

Arguments of Straw.

The cuckoo and postmaster organs think they have discovered in one part of Mr. Carlisle's rambling speech at Memphis some remarkable arguments against the free coinage of silver. They are so sure of this that they have seized upon certain statements, lifted them out of the cold and clammy body of the speech, and are now running them at the head of their editorial columns in genuine spread-eagle fashion. Just why the organs should call public attention to these particular statements in Mr. Carlisle's speech we are at a loss to understand. They prove nothing and disprove nothing. In fact, they have no real bearing on the discussion of the currency question in this country. The first statement is as follows:

1. There is not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.

What does that show? Simply this: that the demonetization of silver in Germany, the United States and France has so enormously enhanced its value that it is worth a great deal more than it was in 1873; consequently it is at a premium in the countries that have not demonetized silver. In those countries prices remain on the stable level that existed in 1873, and there have been no such tremendous shrinkages in the value of property and commodities as have occurred in the United States and in other countries where silver has been demonetized.

2. There is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver money along with gold.

Which shows that they can't get along without it. But, except in France, it is simply legal tender token money. When Germany changed from silver monometallism to gold monometallism and proceeded to put her silver on the market, France caused a tremendous loss to the German treasury by closing her mints to silver. The crisis was such that the German government was compelled to place its silver coin in circulation. The thalers that were demonetized and discarded are still circulating at their old value.

3. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold along with silver.

They have no need for it at its present high value. To introduce it would be to cut values and prices in two and thus rob their people, as the people of this country have been robbed by the operations of the single gold standard.

4. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has more than one-third of the circulation per capita that the United States has.

This statement might as well have been made broader. Why not say one-fiftieth instead of one-third? One-fiftieth would bear just as important a relation to affairs in the United States as one-third.

5. There is not a silver standard country in the world today where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work.

He receives as much, if not more, than he ever did. In the countries that use silver the labor market is overcrowded. Wages are controlled in those countries, as everywhere else, by the supply of labor—by the number of persons who are seeking and must have work in order to live. In the United States idle laborers become a charge on the communities in which they live, and the labor market is to some extent controlled by the trades unions; but in countries where labor is unorganized, competition among those who are seeking the means of subsistence drives wages down.

We have thus analyzed the arguments of Carlisle that have been selected by the agents of Shylock & Co. to represent their case, and find that they are composed of wind and straw. They are made up of the clap-trap that demagogues employ to befuddle the minds of the people, and it is a kind of clap-trap that such a man as Carlisle would scorn to use if he were not driven to it by the necessities of his position. He begs the whole question and seeks to evade it.

Once upon a time there were two little boys in this town who fell into a discussion on the proper way to build kites that would circulate at a parity. The dispute was over the shape of the kite, and it went on until finally one said to the other: "My pa's got more money'n your'n."

"I don't care," was the reply. "My pa's got a mortgage on his house and your'n ain't got none."

Mr. Carlisle's statements that are so brilliantly advertised by the cuckoo and postmaster organs have just as much bearing on the financial question in this country as the mortgage had on the shape of the kite.

To a German Correspondent.

An esteemed German reader, taking exception to The Constitution's comment on the recent news item cabled from Berlin stating that the emperor had, "with his own hands," pulled a tooth from six-year-old Prince Oscar's mouth, furnishes us with a communication which appears elsewhere on this page.

As our columns are always open to our readers we publish Mr. Baum's communication and our readers can take it for what it is worth.

Mr. Baum must respectfully excuse The Constitution, however, if it insists on differing with him in his glowing tribute to the advantages of the monarchial form of government. In reply to his direct question if we do not think that it is better for the office of chief executive to pass by inheritance, so that its occupant may be educated for the duties of the same, we unhesitatingly reply, no—a thousand times no! This answer may not be satisfactory to the large and rapidly increasing element of tories who are to be found within the range of our circulation in this and other states, but it will meet the approval of all patriotic Americans and they will join The Constitution in saying to Mr. Baum that we want no monarchy in this country, and the people will not have it as long as there is a patriotic drop of blood left in their veins.

In endeavoring to emphasize what he concedes to be the correctness of his position Mr. Baum says, in addressing The Constitution: "Do you know, my dear sir, that the emperor of Germany has no more to say than the president of the United States?"

Exactly, Mr. Baum. If you are endeavoring to argue the point that the president of the United States has too much authority, or that the latitude of his official duty is such as to enable him to exercise such authority for dangerous purposes, we will not take issue with you. We believe that as long as an occupant of the white house confines himself to the performance of his constitutional duties there would be little cause for complaint about the president having too much power. Unfortunately, however, some presidents are constitutions to themselves, and if, in the discharge of their duties, they exercise a broader freedom in certain directions than the emperor of Germany, or any other emperor, it is not because the framers of the constitution of the United States intended that such a thing should be done, but because such a president deliberately does violence to the spirit of our institutions.

When a president undertakes to coerce the whole people and say to them that they shall have this, or they shall not have that, or they must do this, or they must not do that, and that no law that their representatives may enact shall become effective as long as he can prevent it, he is no better than the emperor of Germany or any other tyrant.

It may not be fashionable in this day of the renaissance of the tory for The Constitution to take issue with monarchy in any form, but we are doing it, and we propose to continue on the same line as long as there are enough people of this line of thinking left within a day's ride from Atlanta to make a respectable audience.

We extend to our correspondent the assurance of distinguished consideration, and in parting with him beg to say that as between monarchy and republican government, we will take the latter every time, and the great public issue of today is the preservation of the republican form of government as it was created by our forefathers. Between the tories and the money power some marvelous inroads have been made on the freedom and the justice guaranteed by the federal constitution, and unless the people take the matter in their own hands we will soon be anchored so close to monarchy that it will be a hard matter to distinguish the difference.

Work for Georgia.

On the line of a recent editorial in The Constitution advocating county organization to assist the work of immigration, The Augusta Evening News says:

Unless we secure immigrants to cultivate the thousands of acres of waste land we will never enjoy any great amount of prosperity. In the second place, there has never been a more opportune time for the carrying out of our plans than the present. This is not a matter that is simply of interest to the few; every person of every avocation and walk in life would be benefited by such a movement. Let our citizens come together and devise some means by which we can put our immigration plans into operation. Let every man come forward and bear his share of the work and expenses, and then it will be exceedingly light for us all. Each and every man who lays any claims to being a good citizen should be willing to put his shoulder to the wheel and perform his duty without a murmur. We are deeply interested in the immigration movement and are desirous of seeing it successfully carried into effect, for we believe that the future prosperity of this section largely depends upon whether or not we are able to secure the proper kind of men—or, we might say, whether we are able to secure them at all—to cultivate the large quantity of our land which is now idle and, in fact, a decided burden.

Such editorials as the above are now common in the columns of our Georgia exchanges. Every city and village in the state is now in line with the immigration movement, and all patriotic and enterprising citizens are lending their aid to it. As we have frequently stated, there was never a better year than this in the history of Georgia for remunerative work in this connection. This is certain to be one of our most prosperous years, as far as Georgia is concerned; all things combine to make it such; and now is the time to organize in every community for the further and complete development of Georgia soil and Georgia industries.

Women as Editors.

The woman's edition of The Columbia State has just appeared and it is a highly creditable effort. It consists of twenty-four pages and it takes front rank among the numerous woman's editions which have been issued throughout the country during the past few months.

A significant feature about this edition of our esteemed South Carolina contemporary is the fact that its editorial columns bear evidence of having broken away from the usual policy of the paper on the financial question. This is exactly what happened with The New Orleans States when Mrs. Sallie Rhett Roman, as editor in chief of the woman's edition of that paper assumed charge and, in a splendid editorial, so vigorously assaulted the financial policy of the administration that her views were given widespread prominence by being extensively copied.

Mrs. H. W. Richardson, who, with Mrs. Thomas Taylor, was the publisher of the woman's edition, contributes as its leading editorial, a delightful essay on "Politics, Present and Past." It discusses political conditions as existing today and as compared with former interesting periods in the development of the lines of our political economy. The editorial referred to has this truthful comment which is a gem in its way:

The financial condition of a country is influenced by its government. The money power too often controls affairs, running the government in the interest of a few against the welfare of the many. To this power is due the demonetization of silver, the abolition of state banks and the contraction of the currency to a supply of money too meager to meet the demands of the trade. This gives the few who control the money the power to oppress every industry at will. The second trouble is our political condition. In prosperity the people are conservative, content to let the existing state of a country alone. As adversity oppresses them, they become restless and ready for any change which gives promise of better times.

Mrs. Richardson is one of South Carolina's most brilliant women and her genius is reflected throughout the bright columns of Tuesday's State.

The ladies of Columbia have been deeply interested in the success of the edition prepared by their representatives, and the staff of editors and assistants comprises many of the most prominent and intellectual of the fair women of Columbia. It is needless to say that it was a thorough success and that the ladies are receiving hearty congratulations for the good results which have crowned their efforts and rewarded their commendable zeal.

John Sherman has more than four strings to his political fiddle—but, at bottom, he is heart and soul for Shylock.

The Kentucky republicans have declared against the free coinage of silver. This is as it should be. The republican party has been owned by the money power ever since the death of Abraham Lincoln.

Editor Richardson, of Columbus, is getting mad. He characterizes the democrats of Illinois as cranks, demagogues and silver bullion owners.

Speaking of the silver miners, where do the gold miners come in? Are they simply saints who deserve all the profit they can make out of the enhanced value of the product of their mines?

The issue between gold monometallism and bimetallism has never been made before. When the people come to the polls they will bury the British system of shylockism out of sight.

Foraker seems to have used his machette rather freely in the recent contest with the McKinley boomers. Foraker has a long head and a big mouth

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Butler Herald: We think it is clear that if this gold system continues a few years longer there will be, in fact, if not in law, a privileged class in this country; and this class will have the common people as effectually bound as their hewers of wood and drawers of water as are the common people in the gold standard countries of Europe. If this is to be the result of the single gold standard, our people should restore silver to its old place at the first opportunity. Besides, our people do not want to surrender to England and London the commercial and financial supremacy of the world. There is no reason why they should do it; it will be a deep and lasting disgrace and work irreparable injury upon our people; yet this will be the result unless they cut loose from the single gold standard.

Gwinnett Herald: Many of the western states that are demanding the money of their fathers do not produce a dollar of silver bullion. The amount produced in the south is a very small matter. And yet in these sections are found the great opposition to gold monometallism. It is opposition to the methods of the east, where the gold is locked up in bank vaults. There is only about $46,000,000 of gold in this country; $90,000,000 of this is locked up in the United States treasury, and probably $40,000,000 in eastern bank vaults. And if they can prevent the free coinage of silver the balance of it will be gathered in and its value will continue to increase until it will take two or three times as much silver, wheat, cotton or other products to pay a debt as it does now.

Macon Herald: The same old grab game is going on in Washington. Gold for the bonds is coming in at one door of the treasury and going out in payment for coin certificates at the other. Soon we will be faced by the same old conditions: Issue more bonds to protect the gold reserve. Some of these days there will be a secretary of the treasury who will use the power vested in him and pay coin certificates in silver coin. Then the draining of the gold reserve will cease and there'll be no more talk of bonds.

Dawson News: The declarations of Captain Hobbs and Editor McIntosh for free silver have left The Valdosta Times dazed and unhappy. The goldbug sentiment, which The Times has been attempting to lead, is in a state of dissolution and we suggest an early and decent interment. We hope the body will not be allowed to remain out long, as it would be unhealthy. Lay it away decently and in order, but quickly. There is no necessity for keeping the corpse out of the ground.

THE MILLEDGEVILLE AFFAIR.

Macon Telegraph: We do not question the fact that the action of the board was technically correct. Most of its members are eminent lawyers. Nor do we doubt that its members were actuated by the most chivalrous feeling. But technical law and chivalry are not good foundations on which to build up a great public school system. The board of trustees in overruling the faculty in a case like this, set an extremely dangerous precedent, in our opinion, and we hope that the law will be so changed that hereafter no diploma can be awarded except with the consent of the faculty. The men and women who make the school and give their lives to its work are the proper persons to decide upon the qualifications of its students—not the busy men who visit it once a year for a few hours.

Augusta Chronicle: President Chappell and his faculty can have no stronger friend than Governor Atkinson and his associate trustees, who are responsible to the state for the management of the institution. The Georgia Normal and Industrial college is an honor to this state. It is already a grand success. No such scene as we have described will ever mar the harmony of another commencement. The present and future trustees and faculty will profit by an unseemly exposition that should never have occurred.

Augusta Herald: Hissing is poor work at the best. It is the weapon of the goose and the snake. It is despicable in man to hiss. It is deplorable for woman to do so. It is lamentable when leading young ladies of Georgia, pupils of the state, indulge in it. The hissing at Milledgeville was a shame. The scholars sided with the faculty. But their manner of evincing their devotion was not elevating, to say the least.

Brunswick Times: Instances are not rare in which school professors exhibit self-conceit to a hazardous degree, and they too frequently allow their petty spites and sympathies to blow off the safety valve of prudence. Professor Chappell's public protest against the action of the trustees was a personal, direct and rude assault upon the young lady in question, and a man is not fit to be governor of Georgia, occupying a position of official authority, and lacking in the chivalrous qualities to denounce and resent it.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Talbotton New Era: The first day at the Chipley creamery 108 gallons of milk were brought in. Thirty-six pounds of butter were made from this and the skim milk used for cheese. The people there are wildly enthusiastic over their enterprise. Two gentlemen were here last week purchasing cows for their dairy farms. They have examined the business and think it pays, and are investing their money in our cows.

Houston Home Journal: There will be quantities of peaches, other fruits and vegetables in Houston that cannot be sold or used fresh. They can be utilized by canning. The difficulty heretofore has been the lack of an economical process. That difficulty is now removed by the cannery offered at Perry.

Barnesville Gazette: If cotton, corn and other crops haven't grown any of the past week then they never will. Farmers state that everything has been growing recently, the improvement in cotton being truly wonderful. The warm weather was the very thing for the crops, and although we may suffer, yet it is the thing the crops need.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old Man at Commencement.

Hitch up the ox-team, Johnny, an' drive
'em to the gate;
For me an' yer mother's goin' to see Moll
graduate;
An' Jenny's a-bakin' biscuits, an' Sally's
a-slicin' ham;
An' I'm jest so proud o' Molly that I don't
know where I am!

Yer mother raised the chickens that bought
her books; an' sweet
To me was the daily labor in the summer's
burnin' heat,
When I thought of her bright eyes beamin',
an' said to myself: "I'll state
Thar ain't no gal in the country so fitten to
graduate!"

So I plowed in the summer sunshine, an'
worked in the winter's cold;
An' I've bought her the finest dresses that
ever the store-men sold;
An' I'll see her there, with her bright,
sweet eyes, like stars in the twilight
late;
An' maybe there'll be some tears in mine
when I see her graduate!

I never was much on larnin'—for my means
was mighty small;
But I reckon' when Molly comes back home
she'll know enough for us all;
An' thar ain't a gal in Georgy, though you
hunt for 'em soon an' late,
That'll look as sweet as Molly when she
comes to graduate!

—F. L. S.

Though only forty years old, Eugene Field looks an even sixty. In early life he spent six months in mastering the Latin language, and retired from the field with gray hair and a volume of translations from Horace.

The Way It Goes.

When a fellow has spent
His last red cent
The world looks blue—you bet!
But give him a dollar
And you'll hear him holler:
"There's life in the old land yet!"

They are continually trying to lynch somebody out west. The wild men in that section should come south and get civilized.

A Change in Fuel.

"Before you go," said the delinquent subscriber to the dying editor, "I want to bring you that load of wood I owe you."

"I won't need it," gasped the editor. "They use brimstone where I'm going!"

A Song of Silver.

It's silver here and silver there—
It's silver, silver everywhere;
It's silver that is safe and sound—
It's silver makes the world go round!

Ching! Ching!
The dollars ring!
They warm the winter, cool the spring;

It's silver here, it's silver there—
The sunlight silvers through the air;
Down in the valley—on the hill,
It's silver, silver, silver still!

Ching! Ching!
The dollars ring!
They warm the winter, cool the spring!

So many literary men are "taking the lecture platform" now, it's a wonder there is a piece of it left.

June in Georgia.

Clouds are drifting lazily
In the burning blue;
And the languid lilies wave—
Thirsting for the dew.

There's a glimmer in the air—
Glassy mists of heat;
But the morning-glory's fair,
And the peach is sweet!

Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, of the bright Americus Times-Recorder, was in the city yesterday. With Miss Ellen Dortch, of Atlanta, she was arranging for transportation for the members of the Georgia Woman's Press Club to Lookout mountain, where the next meeting of that talented organization will be held on June 18th.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Butler Herald, one of the leading weekly newspapers of Georgia, says:

"When The Herald was established in 1875, many of the citizens of the county told us that Taylor was unable to support a weekly paper, at a time when the country was in a peaceable and prosperous condition. Experience proved that this assertion was a mistake. In these twenty years the people have made great advancement in finance and education. The Herald has stood side by side with them in this onward movement and encouraged them in all their undertakings. Today the county has three weekly papers regardless of the financial depression of the country."

The Talbotton New Era has this item:

"There are 60,000 more single men in Georgia than single women, according to the recent census. That may be true in every other section of the state, but we are positive that in this particular community there is an average of two single females to one lone male."

The Columbus Star is the name of a new paper to appear in Columbus soon. It will advocate free silver. Colonel Cary Thornton, who is interested in the venture, refused to talk to a reporter concerning the plans of the promoters.

Says The Macon Evening Herald:

"Just think of a Georgia newspaper man being able to buy a town. He don't care a rap whether the blackberry crop is a failure or not."

Jerome B. Pound, of The Chattanooga News and Knoxville Sentinel, has purchased a controlling interest in The Knoxville Tribune and will assume control at once. He is an old Georgia newspaper man."

TALK ABOUT ATLANTA.

Asheville Citizen: There were hundreds of hot towns and cities in the United States Sunday, but poor Atlanta must have suffered most of all. On that day, of all days in its history, the waterworks failed and the town literally went dry. In the complex life of our modern civilization calamities may come at any time and in a shape that our forefathers and foremothers knew nothing of.

Macon Herald: Atlanta is going to try for the next democratic convention. Bully for Atlanta! Here's to her success! Bring the national democratic convention to Georgia and show 'em what a democratic state looks like.

Augusta News: Not satisfied with the warm weather, Atlanta councilmen have to engage in a free fight to vary the monotony of their long-drawn-out sessions. It looks very much like that august body is badly split.

SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

They are telling a funny story at the expense of Colonel Earl Brewer, who is contesting with Captain I. T. Blount for a seat in the Mississippi senate. In the heat of a recent debate, Captain Blount declared that money was no object with him, and that all he wanted with the office was to use it for the service of the dear people. Colonel Brewer, on the other hand, said he meant business. He was a business man. He wanted to serve the people on a business basis, that is to say, for what there was in it. Captain Blount replied that if it were really true that Colonel Brewer was out for the "stuff," and nothing else, he, Blount, would give him the $600 Brewer would earn if elected senator. Brewer snapped up the offer and Blount at once wrote his check for the amount, which Brewer accepted and retired from the contest, leaving the senatorship at the mercy of Captain Blount. This happened a week ago; and now comes Colonel Brewer raging in the field, declaring that upon taking the check to the bank in Water Valley he could have been knocked down with a feather when the cashier loftily remarked: "No funds." The colonel declares he is again in the race to a finish, or until such time as Captain Blount makes the check good.

At Greenville, N. C., a short time ago a man and wife disagreed. The breach between them widened, until a separation was effected on a cash basis, the consideration being $400 cash paid the husband by the wife for him to leave and never return, except to get his household effects. Papers were signed and he left. Returning a few days thereafter for his goods, the wife's heart softened toward him. But he was firm. Negotiations for him to remain were opened, and the result was that he demanded and received $500 in cash not to leave as per contract. He didn't leave any more, and $900 is right good money for one week.

We seldom, if ever, hear of people cooking by the heat of the sun, but that is just what was done in Salisbury, N. C., recently. A young lady took advantage of the hot day and tried this novel experiment. She successfully fried an egg in the sun, and that, too, with a tin cover over the frying pan! The egg fried as nicely as if done on a stove.

Near Austin, Tex., while a man was hoeing in a field he cursed the hot weather and blasphemed terribly. Before he left the field he was paralyzed, and has kept his room ever since. The neighbors declare that the man was punished in this way for his blasphemy.

STATE PERSONAL NOTES.

Colonel Robert W. Bagby returned from the reunion at Houston, Tex., with his coat and vest covered with badges and his mind and heart filled with enthusiasm. The colonel was color bearer of his regiment and made a gallant soldier. He carried the flag through many fierce and bloody battles, and never let it fall, even when one arm was severed from his body and his eyes blinded by blood from a wound in his face. This old flag, all torn and tattered by shot and shell, was never captured, but is still the property of the regiment, and every surviving member worships, loves and adores it, even unto this day. Colonel Bagby carried the flag to the Texas reunion, and it was cheered wherever seen. He was introduced to, and had the pleasure of shaking hands with, hundreds and thousands of beautiful women and chivalrous men.

General Edward L. Thomas was at the Houston reunion. He is a Georgian, but now lives in Oklahoma and is in charge of five Indain tribes. His friends will be glad to know that he is looking well and enjoying himself. He rode sixty miles on a Texas pony to reach a railroad to get to the reunion.

Colonel E. C. Speer, of Americus, who is a successful farmer as well as a successful lawyer, says that he has found a fine substitute for hay in Bermuda grass roots, which he carefully washes and dries in the sun. Mules and horses eat these roots with avidity, preferring them to corn or fodder. This forage could be sown at slight expense to the farmer.

State Senator J. B. Bussey, of Cuthbert, says it will not be necessary for him to resign as a member of the legislature in order to accept the position of private secretary to United States Senator A. O. Bacon, as congress does not convene until the first Monday in next December and the Georgia legislature will adjourn sine die in a few days after that time.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

From a German Correspondent.

Atlanta, Ga., June 5, 1895.—Editor Constitution: What prompted you to make the comments in your today's paper under the head of "A Remarkable Achievement" certainly is a puzzle to me, and I would, therefore appreciate it if you will enlighten me on the subject. That you expected to amuse your readers with the sarcasm used, I can hardly believe, for I know that such is not The Constitution's policy. Neither can I believe that you filled a half a column with it for the want of other material. Or did you expect to change these things by your remarks? Or what was it?

The point you wish to make in that article is, that such news is no news, and should not be reported and published. Now, why don't you simply ignore the item and thus practice what you preach? This has always been found to be a good policy. Your further remarks about the emperor of Germany are certainly entirely uncalled for, and very erroneous at that. You say that if the emperor concluded to come over here and go into some remunerative industry he would be of more service to humanity than he is now, which is a very broad assertion, and without ground, for how can a merchant be of more service to humanity than a ruler of a country, who acts regardless of any personal interest or mercenary reason?

You further say that Germany should not remain under the reign of any individual, as if Germany was a despotic country. Do you know, my dear sir, that the emperor of Germany has no more to say than the president of the United States? So, what is the meaning of the remark? The only difference in the office is, that one inherits his, while the other is elected. Now, don't you think that in some respects it is better to have a person for such an important office educated for the same, than when receiving the office be under obligation to anybody and have no personal interest to attend to, but only to devote all his time and labor to the country and make a study of it?

Whether the governess should feel flattered for receiving the tooth of Prince Oscar or not, I will not judge. You, however, seem to think it awful ridiculous—at least, you ridicule the proceeding; but in doing so forget that people in this country carry leaves from graves and bullets from battles, etc., though life as relics, and as a matter of fact people all over the world buy and keep objects of high personalities.

I hope that you will take these few lines in the kind spirit they are written in, and give me the explanation above asked for. Respectfully, OTTO O. BAUM.

Another Five Dollars.

Marietta, Ga., June 4, 1895.—Editor Constitution: Inclose my check—amount $5. Please place this to account of beautifying the confederate cemetery in our beautiful town. It's worthy of the attention of the citizens of Georgia, and hope the subscription when closed will reach a liberal sum. I had a brother who was an officer in the federal army that lost his life at Resaca; but the war was over many years ago, and I am pleased as a citizen of Marietta and Georgia to help those who fought against him to make the burial place of the confederate a place to compare with our national cemetery. Respectfully, C. M. CROSBY.

Trustees and Faculty.

Editor Constitution—The Constitution of June 5th gives the most astounding account of college commencement proceedings ever sent forth to the reading public. The personnel of this affair is no more to me than if it had occurred in England; with few of the people involved have I so much as acquaintance. But I am now, and for a long time have been, a friend of honest education. That a board of trustees for any reason, political, social, monetary, or other, may override the decisions of a faculty as to the class standing of any student is simply preposterous.

No self-respecting teacher, or student, can submit to such usurpation and tyranny for one moment. It is czarism pure and simple, and will not "go down" in Georgia in 1895. Honor to the teachers who resigned! Honor to the students who refused tainted diplomas!

If this outbreak against tradition, law, sense and honesty is a precedent to be followed, we are at the end of honest teaching. If students may "cheat" and stand "approved," degradation comes into our educational methods. If teachers are to be overridden by those who have the business management of our schools, decency and honor will die. If political or financial influences are to determine the questions that relate to class standing, the conferring of diplomas and the distribution of honors, social rot begins.

Why should the trustees of the University of Georgia, of Mercer, and Emory not say to the faculties of these institutions: "Gentlemen, you do not know your business; you are not honest; if honest, you do not suit us; we will revise your awards?"

If trustees don't like their faculties they can ask them to resign; for cause, declare vacancies. But trustees cannot determine class standing, for the simple reason—they know nothing about it.

When one affirms as true what he knows to be false, we know what that is. What of affirmations one does not know to be true? ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD.

Oxford, Ga., June 5, 1895.

SILVER IN ENGLAND

The People Fully Aroused Against the Gold Usurers.

TALK WITH PRESIDENT W. G. RAOUL

Who Has Been Studying the Situation in Englnnd.

ACTIVE ENTERPRISES CALL FOR SILVER

While Those Whose Only Purpose Is the Collection of Interest Want the Gold Standard.

The appreciation of the price of gold, in piling up burdens upon the shoulders of the people, is being felt quite as heavy in England as in this country.

And the issue is there being drawn between active industry on the one side and the mere money lender on the other.

Such is the situation as described by President William G. Raoul, of the Mexican National railroad, who is at present at his home in this city, after a brief trip to England.

It was at his home, 708 Peachtree street, that President Raoul was found by The Constitution representative, to whom he talked of the status of the silver question in England.

"It is a fact," said he "that in England the people are divided into two classes, which alliance explains their standing on the silver question. Those with fixed incomes, government employes, people in possession of annuities, holders of bonds, and all those who live by merely drawing interest out of money, are in favor of an ever-appreciating gold standard, because under it they can buy an ever-increasing quantity of other commodities. With the appreciated gold dollar of today they can buy two days' work from a man who would have given only one day's work for it before. The other and larger class is that composed of those who live by keeping the dollar moving about in active trade, the man whose profit is in selling his labor, the enhanced price of real estate, the activity of trade and the movements of commerce. In other words it is the gold hoarder against activity, and activity bends the knee when the gold hoarder cracks his whip.

"This large class of people whose capital is their brain and brawn, since the appreciation of gold began, has been spurred into agitation by another and accompanying cause—the increased burdens of taxation."

The Public Debt Increasing.

"In what manner does the tax rate affect them?" President Raoul was asked.

"England has an immense public debt," President Raoul responded, "upon which the taxpayer looks with some concern. A startling fact is the statement that notwithstanding the reduction of that debt by over one hundred and fifty million pounds sterling since the appreciation of gold began, it is now estimated by experts in finance and political economy that it will cost one hundred and fifty million pounds sterling more now to liquidate the remainder than the whole debt called for at the time the reduction began.

"That is to say," said President Raoul, figuring on a piece of paper, "the taxpayer, in consequence of the appreciation of gold, must give up the products of industry worth, as measured by prices of twenty years ago, three hundred million pounds sterling more than would have then been required to pay off the debt.

"To put it in United States currency the appreciation of gold has added $1,500,000,000 to the public debt of England, for which the people have not received as much as a shadow."

What Are the People Doing?

"What effect has this state of affairs upon the people of England?" President Raoul was asked.

"Its solution is the leading question of the day," said he. "On this trip I was there only ten days, and during that time was largely occupied by the business that called me there. I, however, availed myself of every opportunity to talk with representative men with whom I happened to be thrown on the subject of silver, and to look somewhat into the workings of the Bimetallic League, a strong organization there endeavoring to advance the cause of an international agreement for the free coinage of silver at a ratio fixed alike for all nations.

This association enrolls among its honorary vice presidents and members a list of names in the forefront of statesmen, financiers and political economists. The English bimetallists have now passed the stage of being treated with contempt and denounced as cranks and knaves by the gold monometallists, as they still seem to be on this side. They are recognized as representing and advocating a principle and not a fancy—a principle enlisting grave consideration from men among the brighest minds in Europe.

The Weakness of the Gold Men.

"It is rather singular," observed President Raoul, "to note that in England, as it is here, there is a dearth of supporting argument on the gold side. The bimetallists say that they have made out their cose, and that it is not met by either rebuttal testimony or argument. In order to draw the fire of their opponents and to bring out discussion, a member of the league offered; under the auspices of the association, a handsome prize for the best essay showing the advantages to England of maintaining the single gold standard. Lord Farrer, a leading representative of the gold standard side of the question, consented to adjudge between the merits of the essays. Out of a large number competing two were selected as equally good, and the prize was divided between them.

"Now for the curious culmination. I read both essays, and to my mind they did not make a good case. Evidently the Bimetallic League was of similar mind, for it has caused the essays to be printed and is now circulating them as a part of its educational literature, without comment, except as to a statement of the history of their origin.

Not a Political Question.

"The discussion of the financial question in England is not political. The money situation is recognized as being commercial and financial in character, and is discussed on these lines alone, and with sober dignity and politeness. Political leaders respond much more quickly to the people there than they do here, so that the adverse statement of a leader today does not mean that tomorrow's verdict of the people may not enlighten him for the future. I found that those interested in agriculture, trade and commerce, especially those in the foreign trade with silver countries, were, as a rule, bimetallists. The banking interests, with some notable exceptions, one of whom is an ex-governor of the Bank of England, were on the single gold standard side.

"The bimetallists admit that as goes the city of London so must go the government, but they say further that they do not expect arguments, but only the coercive power of a depressed trade and constantly waning prosperity to convince their opponents. The bimetallists claim that these influences are now doing their work, but my own knowledge and opportunity of observation of English affairs are too limited to enable me to hold any opinion on this point."

The Bimetallic Argument.

Asked to sum up the bimetallic argument President Raoul said:

"The points which the bimetallists appear to be urging against the single gold standard, with the greatest emphasis, as far as I have been able to gather, are

"1. The great depression of agriculture.

"2. The derangement of exchanges with the silver using countries, which, to a large extent, introduces into business an element of speculation, to the detriment of England.

"3. The increased efficiency of the competition of silver countries with England.

"4. The additional burden which the appreciation of gold has thrown upon their colonies in providing for their gold debts, especially India.

"It is admitted by all that the depreciation of silver has placed India under a fearful stress, and some of the best informed men on Indian finance assert that she is insolvent, but for the supporting credit of Great Britain.

The Question Comes Home.

"The fact that the appreciation of gold in twenty years has not only overcome the payment of $750,000,000 on the public debt, but has added a similar sum to the weight of what was left, making a total difference of $1,500,000,000, must come home to us in this country with striking effect. We have no only a national debt in which the appreciation is greater than the credits, but state, county and municipal debts, not to speak of corporate and personal obligations. There is no man so poor that he will not feel the heavy hand of the municipality in which he lives, calling for more days work to pay his taxes than it used to, with no light ahead of him save a return to the money of the constitution, when enterprises in the field were more profitable than idle surpluses lying in bank vaults."

President Raoul leaves this morning for New York city, where he will remain for sometime on business.

CLARENCE KNOWLES CHAIRMAN.

He Presided at Yesterday's Session of The Tariff Association.

Mr. Clarence Knowles, the suave, was in the president's chair when the morning session of the Southeastern Tariff Association was called to order in Washington yesterday morning.

President Egleston's report and a number of recommendations contained in it were under consideration, and Mr. Knowles held the gavel while they were being decided upon. A very large proportion of the delegates in the convention are from Atlanta.

The principal item discussed during the morning session was that of competition of Lloyds and mutuals, and it was disposed of by the adoption of a resolution referring the matter to the executive committee with power to act.

The matter of representation by agents of companies not co-operating with the association also gave rise to considerable discussion, and several propositions were offered in respect thereof. One of these was quite radical in its nature, proposing that all association companies withdraw from any agency in which a non-association company was represented. This was met by the objection that it would inevitably lead to a rate war. It was given a similar disposition to that of the first matter named—it went to the executive committee, which was authorized to use its discretion in disposing of each case as it should arise, and the committee was also given discretion in the matter of furnishing tariffs to representatives of other companies.

Atlanta is represented by a large delegation at the convention.

The President's Address.

President Egleston's address was a strong and able presentation of the insurance situation in the south, dealing particularly with matters of interest only to insurance men. The past year, he points out, has been an eventful one in the association's history and the executive committee has had its hands more than full. Mr. Egleston referred feelingly to the deaths of Mr. A. J. Wright and Mr. John D. Bradford. He discussed in his paper river and coastwise risks, the Mississippi value policy law, fertilizer risks and spontaneous combustion, the three-fourths value clause, the substitution of co-insurance for value clause, the iron safe clause, cotton mills, cotton warehouses with open courts, marine clause in cotton forms, the revision of the general tariff, the competition of Lloyds and neutrals, the local brokers and a number of other topics of interest to the members of the association and of importance to their work.

President Egleston Re-Elected.

The second day's session of the Southeastern Tariff Association of insurance men closed at Washington yesterday. A great many subjects of importance, dealing with the conduct of the fire insurance business in the states between Virginia and Louisiana, were taken up but the volume of new business transacted was very small. One of the resolutions adopted was to give the president of the association power to appoint a special committee to prepare a new schedule of rates and forms for the insurance of cotton.

Another important piece of legislation was the adoption of a resolution limiting to three the number of agents to be allowed each company in the city of New Orleans, and the New Orleans compact commission was changed in number from ten to seven.

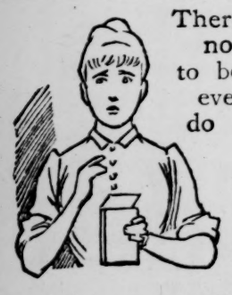
Still another resolution was adopted, limiting agents' commissions in New Orleans to 15 per cent.

President Thomas Egleston was unanimously re-elected as president for the ensuing year. U. V. Randolph was elected vice president and C. C. Fleming was elected secretary.

The following executive committee was then elected: Resident Atlanta members—S. Y. Tupper, W. L. Reynolds, B. H. Abrams, John D. Young, R. A. Hancock, A. B. Andrews, J. H. Raine and H. E. Rees. Nonresident: Alabama—Kalford Kretz; Florida—Crosby Dawkins; Georgia, Edgar S. Wilson; Louisiana, Thomas Sefton; Mississippi, J. B. Kimball; North Carolina, E. B. Dewey; South Carolina, J. B. Ezel; Virginia, M. Lewis Hewes.

The New Orleans compact commission for the ensuing year is composed as follows: Clarence E. Low, Charles Janvier and Scott McGehee, of North Carolina; Charles Dox, H. C. Stockdell and Milton Dargan, of Atlanta, and J. B. Hereford, of Dallas.

The matter of the next meeting place was left to the executive committee, and it will probably be Washington, D. C.



There's no Danger to be feared, even if you do use too much Pearline in the washing. If there's any danger of damage at all, it's when you use too little. In that case, you'll have to begin that dreadful rubbing—and carloads of Pearline couldn't do as much damage to your clothes as that will. Follow the directions on the package—that's the best way of all. But remember, too much won't hurt anything. It's only a waste of good Pearline.

Beware of imitations. 439 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

BERESFORD'S CASE.

Some Interesting Statements Concerning His Past Career.

A STRONG SHOWING AGAINST HIM

An Indictment Is Hanging Over His Head in New York and He Is Wanted in Canada.

A decidedly ineresting chapter was added to the case of "Lord" Beresford yesterday, and it is a chapter that may have important bearing upon the lord's aspirations to freedom.

In the governor's mail was a package of official documents which proved to be a copy of a New York indictment against Lascelles or Beresford that is hanging over his head, and the affidavit of a prominent New York attorney, which gives some interesting facts concerning his past.

If the statements made are true, that career has been a decidedly checkered one. Not only has Lascelles sown wild oats in large quantities, but he is wanted by the police authorities in more places than one.

The Richard K. Fox Case.

The indictment, a certified copy of which is furnished by John F. Carroll, clerk of the court of general sessions, and also of the court of oyer and terminer, New York city, charges that Walter S. Beresford is guilty of grand larceny in the second degree.

In giving details of the charge, the indictment goes on to say that on the 3d of July, 1891, "with force and arms with intent to deprive and defraud one Richard K. Fox, of the proper moneys, goods, chattels and personal property hereinafter mentioned, and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to his own use, said Walter S. Beresford did then and there feloniously, fraudulently and falsely pretend and represent to one Christopher Clarke, then being the agent of the said Richard K. Fox, that a certain paper writing, with the words and figures following, to-wit: 'No. A, 14,582, London, July 3, 1891. The Oriental Bank Corporation, limited. West End branch, 25 Cockspur street, Trafalgar square, London: Pay Richard K. Fox, or order, one hundred pounds. Walter S. Beresford. £100,' was a good and valid order for £100 in the lawful money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and was then and there of the value of $486."

The paper goes on to say that Clarke was induced by reason of the fraudulent pretenses and representations to pay Beresford $75 in money and $111 in a check, and that in truth the paper was not a good and valid order for the payment of the money. The document concludes:

"And so the grand jury aforesaid do say that this said Walter S. Beresford did, in the manner and by the duress aforesaid, steal the money and property of the said Richard K. Fox.

"De LANCEY NICOLL,
"District Attorney."

This indictment still hangs over Beresford's head.

Some Other Transactions.

The David Bennett King makes affidavit to Lascelles's attempt to blackmail certain of his (King's) clients. He threatened that unless his clients paid him a large sum of money on a certain day, he would have published in prominent newspapers of New York and Philadelphia a sensational and scurrilous account of certain members of this family. Mr. King tells of his efforts to secure Beresford's arrest through the city detectives and some private detectives whom he employed, "because said Lascelles was too shrewd and wily." Subsequently, however, Lascelles went to Albany, and there he was arrested.

The penalty for such an offense is not to exceed five years in the penitentiary. This charge, so Mr. King says, has never been disposed of for the reason that Lascelles was at that time wanted in Rome, Ga., for forgery and Mr. King, believing that it was better that Lascelles should serve the state of Georgia, co-operated with the Georgia authorities in having him brought here.

The Wife Wants a Divorce.

Mr. King goes on to say that he is well acquainted with Maud Lascelles, the wife of the "lord;" that he saw her frequently during some weeks prior to the arrest in Albany and many times afterward during the next few months; that she was in great fear and terror lest she should suffer great harm or injury from Lascelles if he should be angry with her or if she should take any steps to have him arrested or detained in prison; that she repeatedly told deponent, who was her attorney in certain litigation in which she was involved, that she very much wished to obtain a decree of divorce from her husband, but she feared taking any steps because she thought if he got out of prison he would be very angry and would injure her. Furthermore, she was threatened with numerous suits in Georgia for debts contracted by him and for which his creditors claimed that she had made herself personally liable. She was in an extremely nervous condition and much broken in health, and greatly desired to avoid the litigation which would be brought against her if she resumed her residence in Georgia in order to obtain a decree of divorce there. Subsequently, when her husband had escaped from the penitentiary and had been discovered in a house of ill fame, she endeavored to obtain evidence by which she could secure a divorce in the state of New York upon the grounds prescribed by statute in that state, and has now retained special attorneys for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. It would, he says, be a great hardship upon her to have him pardoned, because thus far the attorneys have not been able to secure the evidence to prove adultery, and her suit for divorce will now have to be prosecuted only on the ground that her husband was convicted of a felony in Georgia.

Mr. King throws other light on the divorce feature. He says the marriage contract was entered into in Pennsylvania, and by the laws of that state she must reside there a year before she can obtain a divorce on the ground that her husband was convicted of felony. She has already lived there several months, and if he is allowed to serve the state of Georgia a while longer, she will be able to get a divorce in Pennsylvania that will be valid and binding elsewhere.

Wanted in Canada.

Mr. King tells of Lascelles's experience in St. Johns, Canada, where he posed as a Young Men's Christian Association young man and swindled the manager of Molson's bank out of a large sum of money and another gentleman, whose name is not given, out of several hundred dollars. He says Lascelles is very much wanted by the police at St. Johns.

Lascelles has always claimed that his wife was at heart on his side, but that she was being influenced by relatives who wanted him out of the way when the division of property came. He is particularly bitter toward his brother-in-law, who, he claims, has inspired all this opposition to him.

The governor will probably reach this case, among others, within the next few days. Of course nobody can tell what will be done with it, but it looks as if, should he be pardoned, there will be a decided demand for the young man in other states.

Benny Is a Citizen.

Trenton, N. J., June 6.—The supreme court this morning reversed the judgment of the Hudson circuit court in the case of Benny versus O'Brien. Benny was elected town counsel of Bayonne and O'Brien contested his election, alleging that Benny was not a citizen of the United States, although born in this country, the point being that he was a child of an unnaturalized father. The Hudson county circuit court upheld this contention, but the supreme court takes the view that all persons born here, except the children of foreign diplomats, are citizens when of proper age.

FINED IN TWO CASES

E. L. Bergstrom Pleads Guilty To Selling Adulterated Drugs.

ALSO TO SELLING WITHOUT A LICENSE

Judge Westmoreland Said All Violators Should Take Warning—Perpetuated Testimony Permitted Withdrawn.

E. L. Bergstrom, charged by the Georgia state board of pharmacy, through Dr. Harry Sharp, with selling drugs without a license and with selling adulterated drugs, pleaded guilty in both instances and was fined by Judge Westmoreland.

The cases were disposed of late yesterday afternoon in chambers.

The trial of Mr. Bergstrom was the outgrowth of a sale made by the Southern Perfumery Company. Some medicine was sold by this company and when it was administered to a child the result was that the little one was taken seriously ill.

The father of the child went to Dr. Sharp and placed the matter before him. He gave to Dr. Sharp a sample of the medicine and asked him, as a member of the Georgia state board of pharmacy, to investigate the matter.

Dr. Sharp analyzed the medicine and found that the oil was adulterated. Warrants were taken out for Mr. E. L. Bergstrom, manager of the Southern Perfumery Company. He admitted the sale of the drugs, but denied any knowledge of the adulteration.

At the hearing before Judge Westmoreland yesterday afternoon the board of pharmacy was represented by Messrs. Austin & Park, attorneys for the board. As Mr. Bergstrom had decided to plead guilty, the cases were disposed of in chambers. In making his statement Mr. Bergstrom said that he did not know that the drugs had been sold in an adulterated condition and pleaded guilty to the charge of selling adulterated drugs. He also pleaded guilty to selling drugs without a license.

The fines imposed were small ones, being $25 and costs in each case.

In fining Mr. Bergstrom, Judge Westmoreland took occasion to say that all those who sold adulterated drugs should take warning, as he would in the future punish them severely, the maximum fine being $1,000. Prosecution will follow all violations that are brought to the attention of the board.

Perpetuated Testimony Withdrawn.

Judge Lumpkin signed an order yesterday permitting the perpetuated testimony in the case of the state of Georgia regarding the right of way of the Western and Atlantic in land lot 77. It was this right of way that caused so much discussion, the attorney general alleging that what was claimed by the Central and other roads belonged to the Western and Atlantic.

A large part of the testimony had gone through the form known as perpetuation and the order permitted it to be withdrawn and placed before a commissioner, as one had been appointed to take charge of the case.

In Judge Van Epps's Court.

Judge Van Epps has disposed of a large number of cases during the past few days, having held court every day. The cause of Laura Berry against the Home of the Friendless, which was one involving a matter of insurance, was an important case. It was sent from the supreme court. It concluded in favor of the plaintiff.

OFFICER ADAMS VINDICATED.

Judge Landrum Decides That He Was Justifiable in Using His Club.

An interesting finale in the chapter of the McDade escapade was reached yesterday in Judge Landrum's court.

It will be remembered that W. T. McDade, a young white man well known in this city as a railroad fireman, entered a room on Simpson street, and proceeded to alarm the household by disrobing himself and acting in a queer manner. This occurred several nights ago and the young man claimed to be under the influence of whisky and entered the room, thinking it was his own house.

Several of the neighbors came to the young lady's rescue and held McDade until the police arrived upon the scene. The man was greatly excited and said that he thought he was in his own house. The lady was thoroughly alarmed and fainted at the discovery of a man in her room and screamed loudly for help.

McDade was taken in charge of by Officer Adams and sent to the police station. On the way, so the officer claims, he resisted arrest and tried to break away from him. Adams says he was forced to use his club to subdue the young man. In the recorder's court the following day, McDade was fined $15 and costs.

Immediately upon the payment of his fine McDade swore out a warrant before Judge Landrum, charging Adams with assault and battery, and yesterday the case was heard. City Attorney Anderson was employed to represent Officer Adams and Attorney Hutcheson prosecuted the case for McDade.

Several witnesses were examined and a great deal of testimony was heard, consuming several hours. The evidence, when summed up, showed that the officer was justifiable in using his club and Judge Landrum dismissed the case.

MRS. CARTER DEAD.

A Lovable Lady Well Known in Atlanta Passes Away.

Mrs. J. A. Carter died Wednesday afternoon at Clarkston. She had been ill for sometime and her death was no surprise.

Mrs. Carter was well known in Atlanta, having a number of relatives in the city. She was a sister of ex-Governor Northen and was the mother of Mr. Josiah Carter, the well-known newspaper man, formerly of Atlanta, but now of the staff of The New York Advertiser; Mr. James D. Carter, Mr. Frank Carter, Mr. Will Carter, Mrs. J. W. McGill and Mrs. Will Paden.

Mrs. Carter was the wife of Dr. J. A. Carter, who at one time practiced in Atlanta. They have lived at Clarkston for some time. Mrs. Carter was a lady of most lovable character and her death will be a sad blow to thousands of friends.

Mrs. Carter was about sixty years old and her former home was Madison, Ga. She has lived in Atlanta and vicinity a great many years.

The funeral occurred yesterday afternoon. The remains were carried to Indian Creek burial ground for interment.

BABY HUMORS

Instantly Relieved
And Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching and burning skin and scalp diseases, after all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

WEBB HAS MORE WOES

Now That He Is Out of Jail He Ignores His Promises.

HE CALLED HIS WIFE A LIAR

Judge Lumpkin Issued a Rule Nisi Yesterday Morning—Webb Won't Pay Alimony.

James P. Webb, who tried his hand at contempt of court a week or two ago, is ordered to appear before Judge Lumpkin on June 15th, to show why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court.

This order was taken yesterday morning on the petition of Mrs. Martha T. Webb, who is suing him for a divorce.

The story leading up to the order of court yesterday morning is both sensational and humorous. The hearing of the petition for temporary alimony on the part of Mrs. Webb was set for Saturday two weeks ago. The case was called and the trial begun. Mrs. Webb was asking for temporary alimony pending the disposition of her suit for divorce.

The first witness put up was Mrs. Webb. She was asked by her attorneys to tell whether or not she had ever been mistreated in any way by her husband. She began her testimony by saying that she had, and was beginning to give some incidents of his cruel treatment when he sprang to his feet and exclaimed:

"Madam, you are a liar."

Bailiff McMurtrie caught Webb and shoved him into a chair. Judge Lumpkin instructed the sheriff to collect $50 fine for the contempt of court and ordered Webb taken to jail unless he paid it at once.

Webb did not produce the sum named, and he went to jail. For six days he languished behind the bars, pondering over the speediness of the law. He thought the matter over, and as he devoted his mind to the subject he concluded that he would try to get out as soon as possible. Through the proper sources he informed Judge Lumpkin that he was very sorry the incident had occurred. Webb said that he had been drinking perhaps a little too much, and that this had, no doubt, a great deal to do with his action in designating his wife as a liar. Webb also said that he would pay to his wife the desired amount of alimony—$15—pending the final disposition of the case and would pay the $30 attorney's fees.

The petition presented to Judge Lumpkin yesterday morning sets out that on May 31st there was a consent decree and an order of court to the effect that Webb should pay his wife $15 per month temporary alimony pending the disposition of the case and pay $30 attorneys' fees. The first payment of alimony was to have been made June 1st and the first payment of $10 on attorneys' fees also. According to the petition Webb has refused to pay either and continues to refuse.

Judge Lumpkin issued a rule nisi requiring Webb to appear before him as stated and show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court.

TWO COMPANIES HAVE COME.

A Portion of the Third Artillery Here from Fort Barrancas.

Two batteries of the Third artillery have reached Atlanta and are now quartered at Fort McPherson. The batteries are A and G.

Both of these batteries have been to Fort McPherson before. They will remain here during the summer and will camp near the grove where the Indian troops were quartered.

Captain Chester is in command of battery A. He has Lieutenants Randolph and Rumbaud. Battery G is commanded by Captain Burbank and Lieutenants Millar, Benten and McNair. There are sixty men in each battery. The batteries are from Fort Barrancas, Florida.

It is rumored that there will be two more companies to reach here sometime during the early portion of next week.

STRAW HATS,

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

AND

LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR,

TODAY.

A. O. M. GAY & SON

18 Whitehall.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices.

31 Whitehall Street.

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO.,

55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

Turn and Twist

Your money as you may, there's no Boys' Clothing in town will yield you such solid satisfaction for every cent that's spent as the Clothing that is found here. There's an unmatchable something about it. The quality will please, the style will delight and the workmanship will charm. But the most impressive features are the prices.

$1.79-$3.49
$1.89-$3.89
$2.39-$4.49
$2.69-$4.99
$2.99-$5.39

All-wool Knee-Trouser Suits at opposite prices which are about one-third of their real value. The variety includes Eton, Junior, Reefer, Middy, Rob Roy, Zouave and Fauntleroy styles. Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres, Summer Tweeds and Homespuns. Sizes 3 to 16 years.

Children's Wash Suits.

$1.50 —TO— $5.00

Novelties that mothers will enthuse over. Such a display of graceful and elegant goods has never before been seen in the South. Duck, Pique, Linen, Galatea and Duchesse Cloth in delicate stripes and checks—blue, pink, reseda, nile, lavender, lemon, olive and gray. The prettiest and most picturesque garments we ever saw.

Blouse Waists.

All the beautiful effects in White Linen Lawns—made with Embroidery Ruffle and fancy collar and cuffs—

75c up to $2.50

All Kinds of Livery.

Big value in Linen and Light-weight Cloth Livery for coachmen's summer wear. There's chic and tone to our styles.

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

FOR THE HOSPITAL

Interesting Items of Politics and Problems Centering About the City Hall.

WILL THE GRADY HOSPITAL CLOSE?

Mr. Hirsch Says That It Will Unless the Appropriation Is Increased—The Aldermen Discuss It.

"We need more money for the Grady hospital. The present appropriation is insufficient and unless additional funds come the institution will have to be closed up."

Mr. Joseph Hirsch tilted back in his chair and looked at the other aldermen. It was at the meeting of the aldermanic board yesterday afternoon.

"You are doing good work down there, but spending entirely too much money," came from Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles.

"That's what I say," interjected Alderman Tolbert. "That place is a regular funnel. Money goes through that place like water and I am not in favor of increasing the appropriation."

"Have you ever been down there?" asked Mr. Hirsch.

Alderman Tolbert shook his head. "Then you ought to come," continued Mr. Hirsch. "The hospital is doing a noble work, but one thing is certain, unless we get more money it'll have to be closed and the trustees will do it rather than run it without funds."

It was just before the close of the session of the aldermanic board. All of the aldermen were present and City Attorney Anderson sat to one side ready to furnish advice when it was called for.

It was during the discussion of the June apportionment sheet that the question for more money was raised by Mr. Hirsch. He informed the board that more money for the hospital was an urgent necessity.

"The people of Atlanta," he said, "have donated over $50,000 for the maintenance of this place and they look to the city to keep it up."

"How much money was appropriated last year?" asked Mr. Broyles.

Mr. Hirsch said that it was $20,000, he thought.

"That's a pretty good amount," spoke up Alderman Howell; "but I'm in favor of giving them the money. The hospital is an institution in which the people of Atlanta can take pride. The good it will do and the great good it has done cannot be estimated. I do not believe in cutting down the appropriation in a place like this. Give them the money and I know it will be economically distributed by the board of trustees. I don't like to see such a place suffer for lack of funds, but I advise Mr. Hirsch and the trustees to close it up if they cannot get the money to run the place properly."

For some minutes the aldermen discussed the appropriation. Mr. Hirsch said that he would let the matter rest until October, when another apportionment was made. He hoped then to secure ample funds.

No New Officer.

The question of creating a new office for a man who should see to the burying of the negro paupers came up for action and was promptly killed.

A resolution had been prepared by councilman Mayson providing for the appointment of a man who would do the work that has been under the supervision of Jumbo, the dethroned. It was Mr. Mayson's opinion that this man should be furnished with a horse and buggy at the expense of the city and in addition to that get the salary of $35 a month.

One of the aldermen suggested that the matter be referred to the council again, as the price of the horse and buggy was not specified.

Alderman Hirsch said that he was opposed to the creation of any new office. The city had enough of them. This additional expenditure was not necessary. Jumbo was a good man at burying negroes. His successor should be qualified as well. He voted to kill the whole matter.

Before the question was put, however, Lee, a colored undertaker, appeared to tell the method of interring the negro paupers. Jumbo had always looked after the job and he had done the work. For every corpse he charged $4. This included transportation and the coffin. So the whole question was killed and it will remain with the occupant of Jumbo's shoes to see that the colored paupers who die are well cared for.

They Were Illegal.

Quite a surprise was in store for the aldermanic board with reference to certain ordinances passed by the general council requiring granite flagging to be placed on certain streets. A number of these had been signed up and approved by the mayor before it was discovered that they were illegal from the fact that they had been passed by the council the same afternoon they were introduced.

Work on some of the streets has already begun. The ordinances will have to pass up through the council again in proper form.

Other matters of routine were looked into by the board. The June apportionment sheet was concurred in.

For the Exposition.

In the June apportionment sheet $5,000 has been given to the police department for the force during the exposition. This fund will be sufficient from the present arrangements of the police commissioners, and it is expected that the exposition company will make additional appropriation.

Chairman Johnson, of the police commissioners, and Chief of Police Connolly have prepared to place two watches of the force, made up of about thirty men each, at the grounds during the exposition. These men will be under the charge of one captain and two sergeants.

In addition to this there will be a force of special detectives who are supposed to be thoroughly familiar with the crooks of different sections. These men will be engaged and in order to do it a large appropriation will be asked for.

Chief Connolly, while recently on his trip to Washington at the national convention of chiefs of police, talked with the chiefs of the large cities of the north and the east and found that good men could be engaged for the time of the exposition at a comparatively small salary.

This was the plan used at Chicago during the world's fair, and it is the desire of those connected with the police department to see it in use here.

For a New Crematory.

There will be an effort made by some of the councilmen to secure for the city another crematory. It is a well-known fact that Atlanta stands at the head of all large cities in the matter of disposing of garbage, but it is said that the present facilities are insufficient and that a new crematory is in demand.

To this end a communication was read from the Dixon Crematory Company at the last meeting of the general council, making a proposition for the sale of another. Councilman Campbell also introduced a resolution bearing on the question. It has been approved by the mayor with the proviso that the board of health and the sanitary committee agree on the matter.

Councilman Campbell is of the opinion that a new crematory is needed and will make an effort to obtain it for the city.

For New Hotels.

An important resolution was introduced at the last session of the general council by Mr. Harman, as follows:

"Be it resolved by the mayor and general council, That his honor, the mayor, be requested to appoint a committee of three from the general council to confer with the board of directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company as to some means to secure the erection at suitable places in the city or near the exposition grounds, of four or five temporary hotels with 400 or 500 rooms each for the accommodation of exposition visitors."

In accordance with this ordinance the mayor appointed yesterday morning: Messrs. Harman, Campbell and Hirsch. These gentlemen will consult at once with the directors of the exposition and look after the arrangements or rather the plans for the construction of these hotels.

It will be one of the most important features of the exposition, as there will be many connected with the exhibitions who will have to remain near the grounds. These hotels, in fact, will be absolutely necessary, and it is probable that if the result of the consultation with the directors is satisfactory the city council will make an ample appropriation for its share.

An Addition to the Aragon.

The Aragon hotel will make an addition to the present building and work will be commenced at once. At the last session of the council the building permit was granted with the understanding that the structure would be torn down after the exposition.

This addition to the Aragon will be added on to the rear of the main building. It will be a five story frame building, 74x90 feet. There was a number of building permits granted at the recent session, showing the great improvements now going on.

To Beautify Oakland.

The June apportionment sheet gives $3,000 for the purpose of beautifying Oakland cemetery.

City Sexton Clayton will take charge of a force of hands and put them to work at once on the grounds. He has a number of improvements in view and has attractive plans for ornamenting the grounds.

Will It Be Read?

Will the decision of City Attorney Anderson with reference to the eligibility of Mr. W. H. Venable to hold his seat on the police board be read at the next session of council? Judge Anderson does not think so and several members of the council also express themselves likewise, but those who have fought Mr. Venable and are pushing the issue declare that the decision will be read beyond all question of doubt.

"It would have been read at the last meeting," said one of this faction yesterday afternoon, "if two of our men hadn't left the hall. We'll all be there at the next session and we'll be in the majority, too. The decision is bound to be read."

Will Meet Tuesday

An adjourned session of the general council will be held Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of taking up the tax ordinance for discussion and action. The meeting will be called for this special purpose and little else will occupy the attention of the fathers.

ZIMMER WAS A TEMPLAR.

The Fulton Lodge Passes Resolutions Concerning His Death.

Young John E. Zimmer, who killed himself a fortnight ago, was a zealous member of Fulton lodge of Good Templars. He always attended the meetings of the order and was devoted to its principles. He was always steady and upright in character, and just a few days before his death he joined the church.

Fulton lodge No. 142, Independent Order of Good Templars, has passed the following resolutions touching Zimmer's death:

"Whereas, Death, in one of those mysterious ways sometimes assumed, has robbed our lodgeroom of one of its most devoted members, and a home of a most cherished inmate, a son beloved by a devoted father and mother, a brother by a brotner and sisters beloved; and

"Whereas, The mystery and cause surrounding his death has impressed itself upon our hearts that his hand did not intentionally fire the fatal shot that closed a life so promising of a bright future; therefore be it

"Resolved 1, That in the death of Brother John E. Zimmer our lodge keenly feels the loss, and while he is present with us no more, his memory shall ever live in our hearts.

"Resolved 2, That our lodgeroom be draped in mourning and the badge of mourning be worn for thirty days.

"Resolved 3, That this preamble and resolutions be furnished for publication, a copy sent the relatives of the deceased brother and a page in our record book be dedicated to his memory and these transcribed thereon. Fraternally submitted,

"H. L. COOK,
"H. A. CLAFLIN,
"A. A. DeLOACH,
"W. S. McNEAL,
"VIRGIL JONES,
"Committee."

HANDSOME FUNERAL CAR.

Mr. H. M. Patterson Brings the First of the Kind to Atlanta.

Mr. H. M. Patterson, undertaker of this city, and Mr. B. K. Coffman, representative of the James Cunningham Son & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., hearse and carriage builders, have just returned to the city, Mr. Coffman having sold to Mr. Patterson, at Rochester, one of the finest funeral cars manufactured by the above company that they have ever sold, having rubber tires and the latest in design and the first and only one ever sold in this city. Mr. Patterson also purchased other goods for his business and will be well equipped in every respect.

On the 26th of May last, at the corner of Peters and McDaniel streets, after an illness of only one week, died Mrs. T. J. Grizzard, at the age of forty-five. Refined, intelligent, generous, a devoted wife, a Christian in the broadest sense of love to God and charity to all, her light, though not set upon a hill, burned white and pure in the valley of a useful, noble and unpretentious life. The lovely casket of clay in which her soul resided for a time, rests at Mount Zion church, but the divine essence which once lent it such gracious charms, now dwells within the mansions not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. She loved home, husband, neighborhood and church, but she loved God best and she has gone to her best love.

A FRIEND.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig SyrupCo., printed near the bottom of the package.

This Means You?

Are you going to Cumberland or St. Simon's? Yes? How? Via the Central railroad of Georgia and Plant system. Why? Because it is the best line and has through Pullman sleepers from Atlanta to Brunswick, connecting closely with boats for Cumberland and St. Simon's; no bus transfers. The Ocean Express leaves Atlanta every evening at 7 p. m. Cheap excursion tickets are now on sale to these delightful resorts. Go now and avoid the summer heat. For tickets, etc., apply Central railroad ticket office, 16 Wall street and Union depot.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

S. Marks, 38 South Pryor street, has removed his feed, sale and livery business to 61 Loyd street; will return to his new stable, 38 S. Pryor street, when completed.
june-7-3t

At Auction—13 Lots.

We will sell at auction Friday, June 7th, 3 o'clock p. m., on premises, at junction of East Hunter, South Butler and Fraser streets, 11 vacant lots and 2 improved lots. The improved lots have on them 2 two-story eight-room houses about new and are modern in their appointments.

This property is central and splendidly located, only one block from state capitol, on car line, street improvement all down and paid for. Can be made the best rent-paying property in the city. You seldom have an opportunity to buy such property at auction. Don't fail to attend this sale.

Terms one-fourth cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months with 8 per cent interest. For plats and further information, call on Atlanta Real Estate and Investment Company, 42 East Wall street. june6-3t

REFUSES TO RESIGN

Miss McNaught Has Not Complied with Collector Trammell's Request.

EX-DEPUTY HETHERINGTON VERY ILL

He Is Smitten with the Fever, at His Home on Eugenia Street—Colonel Chapman Interviewed.

The misunderstanding between the revenue agent, Colonel W. H. Chapman, and the collector of internal revenue, Mr. Paul B. Trammell, has created no small amount of gossip in official circles.

Both gentlemen deny the existence of any personal feelings between them. Mr. Trammell refuses to talk and Colonel Chapman merely states that he has never antagonized the collector and has never given any ground for supposition that he was not his friend.

The letter addressed by Mr. Trammell to Deputy Hetherington, asking for his resignation, is dated May 28th. The deputy has been directly under Colonel Chapman, though holding his commission as the other deputies. As soon as he received this letter he promptly complied with the directions, but gave his reply to Colonel Chapman. This, says the revenue agent, is the first intimation that he had received, up to that time, to the effect that all was not smooth between himself and the collector.

The office occupied by Mr. Hetherington has been stricken from the number of government positions, and no successor can be appointed.

Miss Mary McNaught, whose resignation was asked by the collector subsequent to that of Mr. Hetherington and who is also in the office of Colonel Chapman, has steadily refused to send in her resignation and continues to discharge her duties under Colonel Chapman as if nothing had happened.

Collector Trammell refuses to be interviewed, but his motives are no doubt thoroughly conscientious and in keeping with his democratic obligations. It is rumored that the difference between himself and Colonel Chapman is not one of political antagonism, but dates back to the dismissal of Deputy Collector Rembert. The influence by which this dismissal was accomplished is charged against Colonel Chapman. Colonel Chapman, however, denies it. The subsequent reinstatement of the deputy failed to cure the difficulty caused by his dismissal.

The full story of the misunderstanding between the two officials, both of whom are highly regarded as to their efficiency and public influence, was published in yesterday morning's Constitution.

Mr. Hetherington Is Ill.

A sequel to the resignation of Mr. Hetherington from the internal revenue service is now brought forward.

That ex-official is lying at the point of death at his home, 63 Eugenia street.

He was smitten with a raging fever last Sunday afternoon and ever since that time he has been in a desperate condition. His physician, Dr. C. M. Paine, has given him every attention, but no stranger is allowed to enter the sick room.

Mr. Hetherington was appointed as a general deputy about seven years ago. Ever since that time he has been in the office of Colonel Chapman and he has been engaged in important revenue work, such as making inquiries into seizures and performing other work along that line. He has taken an active part in gathering information in regard to whitecap organizations, and during the recent trials before Judge Newman his presence was constantly required in the courtroom.

Though in politics a republican the deputy has quite a large number of friends among the democrats. Several years ago he married a sister of Messrs. M. and E. Rich, of this city, and is well connected. He has quite a literary gift and several of his pieces have appeared in The Constitution.

Miss Mary McNaught has held her position for six years. Her work is that of a typewriter and stenographer. She was formerly a pupil and assistant in Crichton's business college and was appointed on Mr. Crichton's recommendation.

Trammell Versus Chapman.

The difficulty between the two officials suggests the question: How are they related officially?

The collector of internal revenue is appointed directly by the president and his duty is to collect the government's revenue, through his own appointed deputies, and to see that the revenue law is enforced.

The revenue agent is appointed by the commissioner of internal revenue. His duty is to report to the commissioner all shortcomings on the part of the revenue officers.

This is the language of the statute: "Agents will be required to observe the manner in which the local officers of internal revenue discharge their duties and any official negligence or malfeasance coming to their knowledge shall be reported to the commission."

Colonel Chapman insists that he has done nothing under this statute to provoke the displeasure of Mr. Trammell.

Colonel Chapman Interviewed.

"I had no intimation of any misunderstanding between Mr. Trammell and myself until Mr. Hetherington's resignation was asked. The first I knew of it was the resignation itself placed by Mr. Hetherington into my hands. I saw no reason for his dismissal, as he has always been a valuable official to the government, and had been very active in the prosecution of the whitecaps, doing work that no other deputy was willing to do. I do not think Mr. Trammell had the right to dismiss him from the service nor do I think that he has the right to ask for Miss McNaught's resignation. I have felt it my duty to protect them both."

Referring to the charge that he was a republican, Colonel Chapman stated he had used his influence in behalf of Mr. Wellborn Colquitt, a democrat, and was instrumental in having him reappointed by Commissioner Mason, after Mr. Cleveland's election and prior to his inauguration. Mr. Colquitt was stationed in Alabama at the time in a strong republican district. He is now the chief of the division of internal revenue agents.

He states that Miss McNaught has acted upon his advice in refusing to send in her resignation.

You want a medicine that will keep you in good health and build up the weakened system? Then take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only true blood purifier, nerve tonic and appetizer.

The Plant System Ocean Express.

Leaves Atlanta every day by Central railroad at 7 p. m., arriving in Brunswick at 7:30 a. m., connecting at Plant system dock for St. Simons and Cumberland, returning leaves Brunswick at 6:50 p. m., arrives Atlanta 7:45 a. m. Through Pullman cars. Baggage checked to and from island.

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs will be open June 15th under entirely new management. Many improvements have been made. Elegant vestibuled trains daily over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. Send for pamphlets. Eubanks & Glover, proprietors. While Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, West Virginia. may 31-1m fri.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 30 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	7 45 am	To Hapeville	8 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	†To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 30 am
From Hapeville	9 40 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon and Albany	11 30 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	1 45 pm
From Hapeville	2 25 pm	†To Macon and Albany	4 00 pm
From Hapeville	4 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	9 10 pm
†From Savannah and Jacksonville	8 05 pm	†To Savannah and Jacksonville	7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only:		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 a m
†From Hapeville	2 40pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
†From Nashville	7 00 am	†To Nashville	8 00 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	†To Chattanooga	2 00 p m
From Rome	10 50 a m	To Rome	4 00 p m
†From Chatt'n'ga	12 25 pm	To Marietta	5 55 pm
†From Nashville	6 25 pm	†To Nashville	8 30 p m
ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
†From Montg'm'y	6 40am	†To Montgomery	8 35 a m
From Newnan	9 00 am	To Manchester	3 15 p m
From Manchester	10 20 am	To Palmetto	11 50 a m
†From Selma	11 40 am	†To Montgomery	1 35 p m
From Palmetto	2 20 pm	To Manchester	3 15 pm
From Manchester	5 30 pm	†To Selma	4 20 pm
†From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10.30 am	To Newnan	5 10 pm
GEORGIA RAILROA			
†From Augusta	5 00am	†To Augusta	7 15 am
From Covington	7 45am	†To Augusta	3 05 pm
†From Augusta	12 15 pm	To Covington	6 15 pm
†From Augusta	6 10 pm	†To Augusta	10 45 pm
MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)			
From Milledgeville	12 15 pm	To Milledgeville	7 45 am
From Milledgeville	6 00pm	To Milledgeville	3 05 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY			
No.		No.	
3 Frm W'sh'ton	5 25 am	12 To Richmond	7 50 am
5 Frm W'sh'ton	3 55 pm	38 To Washing'n	12 00 m
77 Frm Mt. Airy	8 30 am	36 To Washing'n	9 00 pm
11 Frm Richm'nd	9 00 pm	18 To Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
8 Frm Ch't'n'ga	7 30 am	13 To Chattan'ga	7 30 am
10 Frm Ch't'n'ga	1 50 pm	9 To Chattan'ga	2 00 p m
14 Frm Ch't'n'ga	7 05 pm	7 To Chattan'ga	11 45 pm
38 Frm G'nv'l, Mis	10 40 am	35 To Birm'h'm	6 00 a m
36 Frm B'mn'h'm	6 50 pm	37 To Gr'nv'l, Mis	4 19 pm
18 Frm T'lapoosa	8 50 am	17 To Talapoosa	5 30 pm
13 Frm J'ks'v'lle	5 45 am	8 To Brunswick	8 00 am
9 From Macon	11 45 am	10 To Macon	4 10 pm
7 Frm Br's'w'k	8 30 pm	14 To Jacks'nville	9 10 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
From Norfolk	5 20 am	To Charleston	7 15 am
From Athens	8 00 am	To Washington	12 08 m
†From Washing'n	4 09 pm	To Athens	3 40 pm
From Charleston	6 45 pm	To Norfolk	7 40 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 31 am	To Columbus	*7 30 am
From Columbus	*3 05 pm	To Columbus	4 00 p m
*Saturday and Sunday only.		†Sunday and Monday only	
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	11 00 a	To Fort Valley	2 30 pm

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chicago is via

NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE

Over the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. R. R.'s Solid Vestibuled Trains with Elegant Dining Service.

TAKE THE "NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIMITED."

THE NASHVILLE & CHICAGO LIMITED FOR CHICAGO MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

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Double Daily Service to and from Atlanta and the South.

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S. A. L.

Boy Cott Rates

The Seaboard Air-Line

CONTINUES TO SELL

Cheap Tickets to Eastern Cities

Norfolk	$ 6 00
Richmond	8 50
Washington	8 00
Baltimore	8 00
Philadelphia	10 00
New York	12 00
Boston	15 00

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

402 leaves Atlanta 12 o'clock noon. Solid train to Washington. Night express leaves at 7:45 p. m. Solid trains to Norfolk, connecting with all steamers. Pullman buffet sleepers on all trains.

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Seashore Express
Southern Railway
for Brunswick,
St. Simons & Cumberland Island leaves
Atlanta Daily
9 00 P m

Excursion Rates to Emory College

On account of the commencement exercises at Emory college the Georgia railroad will sell round trip tickets to Covington, Ga., at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 7th to 12th, inclusive, and good till June 13th.

J. W. KIRKLAND,
P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
JOE W. WHITE,
T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.
A. G. JACKSON,
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FRED. G. PAINTER

47 Thomas St. - ATLANTA, GA.

Formerly of London and Philadelphia.

Fresco Painter and General Decorator.

Will be pleased to make estimates on all classes of Fine Work.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

9-R. h., S. Pryor st	$35 00
9-r. h., Jackson st	35 00
8-r. h., Baugh st., West End	10 00
7-r. h., Piedmont ave., furnished	60 00
7-r. h., E. Fair st., at Pryor	31 50
6-r. h., Bass st., June 15th	15 00
6-r. h., Piedmont ave	18 00
6-r. h., Capitol ave	16 00
6-r. h., Houston st	16 00
5-r. h., E. Fair st	15 00
5-r. h., Hunnicutt st	12 50

june2-6m

SOMETHING NEW.

Just the thing for this sweltering weather.

Linen Pants

Made to order.

$2 A PAIR.

3 Pairs for $5.50

Kahn Bros

TAILORS.

No. 8 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

14 Wall street, Kimball house.

I have for sale one of the prettiest lots on Ponce de Leon circle, 225 feet front with good depth, and the price is only $8,000. The proximity of this property to Piedmont park gives it the full benefit of all the improvements now in progress. It is not only a beautiful site for a home, but offers a splendid opportunity for speculation.

I have several nice lots at low figures on Piedmont, Juniper, West Peachtree, Peachtree and other desirable residence streets.

I have several nice homes on the north side for sale and if you are contemplating a purchase I will be glad to have you give me a call. G. W. ADAIR,
14 Wall Street.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

LOVELY HOME cheap on Howard street.

10-r. h., Pulliam street; large lot; for less than the house cost.

8-r. h., on 50x200 lot, Washington street, $5,000.

7-r. h., West End, near Gordon street, $3,750.

9-r. h., Capitol avenue, $6,500.

9-r. h., south side; nothing like it on the market, $5,000.

Large Peachtree street lot, $100 per foot.

Two-story 7-room house, water and gas, Spring street, on car line, for one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, $2,750.

Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x200, $1,500.

Fine lot on South Pryor street, 50x150, $1,100.

Large Copenhill lot, very cheap, $1,500.

We can offer you several bargains if you will call in. We will take silver, gold or greenbacks, and no question asked. We have sold over $125,000 worth of Atlanta dirt in the last forty days. Come in and we will show you the books.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

7-r., 2-story, Richardson street	$ 3,000
4-r., Linden avenue	1,300
5-r., Piedmont avenue	2,250
6-r., Mills street, $100 cash, $15 month	1,500
7-r., Forest avenue	6,750
Whitehall street store 30x105	16,000
3 lots 50x135, Piedmont avenue, each	2,250
51x135 at Piedmont park	1,200
50x190, West End	550
9-r., West Baker street, 50x190	5,000
Factory site, near E. T. R. R. freight depot	7,500
3-r., Belliwood, $5 cash; $5 month	350
4-r., Thirteenth street, 55x275	2,250
2-r. and 4½ acres, Fair st, 200 fruit trees	2,000
7-r., Windsor street, 50x170	4,000
44 acres one mile from Macon	2,500

We have several farms with grist and flour mills.

Vignaux's

Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 14 E. Alabama streets.

Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties in lunchroom steaks, chops, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents, served daily. A la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's jun 2 2w

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

NEW 8-room, 2-story house and a new store, free from incumbrance, water, gas, on paved street, for only $3,500.

$4,500 for cottage and large lot 70x140, on Capitol avenue, less than two blocks of state capitol, and in half mile union depot.

WHITEHALL STREET brick residence and large lot 60x250, for only $5,500.

$2,200 for 6-room house; close in; on West Baker street.

$5,000 for new 9-room, 2-story house; never occupied; on Capitol avenue; easy terms.

Office 409 Equitable, Telephone 1208.

FOR SALE.

$5,400 buys elegant 10-room, 2-story, slate-roof home, lot 50x200 to 20-foot alley on Washington heights—$600 cash, $400 in 6, 12 and 18 months, and assume a mortgage for $3,600, bearing 7 per cent interest, due in 2 years. Just like paying rent.

$1,050 for 1 3 and 1 2-room house, well built and nicely finished, on corner lot 50x130 on Martin street; renting now for $11 per month. Will bring more. Good investment.

$850 buys a 3 and 2-room house, lot 46x80 on Dover street, near Haynes street; rent now for $10.50 per month. Assessed by city at $900.

$1,250 buys 5-room house; lot 25x100, on Powers street.

$800 buys 3-room house, corner lot, 50x100 on North avenue.

$1,000 buys 5-room house; lot 45x107, on Carlton street.

$850 buys 4-room house; lot 60x162, on Corley's avenue. Cheap.

$250 buys 40x100 on Emmett street, near Kennedy street.

The cheapest piece of property in town. Call at my office, and I will give you the particulars. Situated on Washington street.

$40 per front foot buys lots on North avenue near Spring street. Cheap.

$1,000 buys 80x185 to alley on Juniper street—$15 per front foot less than adjacent lots.

Five lots on corner Juniper and Twelfth streets that can be bought for $1,000 less than ever offered before. Terms can be made.

$1,050 buys two new 3-room houses; lot 84x84, fronting three streets, in western part of city. Will pay big interest.

I can make some small loans on real estate, repayable monthly, quarterly or annually. Also larger sums on long time, interest payable semi-annually.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

Peachtree home—We can sell a place, elegant in every respect, worth $25,000, for less than $18,000; must go; money in it for investment.

$5,000—7-rooms and nearly 3 acres land at Kirkwood, fronting Georgia railroad.

$7,300—5 houses on Crew street, within the three-fourth mile limit; renting for $72.50 per month; $1,500 cash and $5,000 of the balance in 5 years. This will produce over $4,000 income in that time.

$1,000—Splendid lot on car line, south side, 50x160; reduced from $1,500; awful cheap.

$2,500—5-room West End cottage, nice lot; at cost.

$6,000—Nice South Pryor house and lot, this side Fair street; this is mighty cheap.

$3,500—Splendid Courtland avenue lot, very cheap.

Office, 12 East Alabama street. Telephone, 363.

TURMAN & BARNETT.

Real Estate and Loans.

$1,000 for five lots, 50x120 feet; good locality; cheap.

$6,500—9-r., 2-story residence, lot 100x190 feet to alley; corner lot; Washington street.

$3,500 takes five two-story brick stores; rent well; in three-quarter-mile circle.

50 acres, choice land, wood and water; 2 miles from city limits; near new car line waterworks; must sell all or part at once; $100 per acre; your chance.

$1,000 buys twelve acres of land in Hapeville.

$2,700 for 7-r. house; all modern improvements; near Cain and Jackson streets.

TURMAN & BARNETT.
'Phone 164. 8 Kimball House.

THIRTY-FOUR DIPS.

They Were Handed Out to the Members of the Graduating Class.

A SERIES OF BRILLIANT FEATURES

The Largest Class Ever Graduated from the Boys' High School.

MR. RICHARDSON'S ELOQUENT ADDRESS

An Entertaining Programme Was Given by the Boys—Full Details of the Exercises of Last Night.

A class of thirty-four fine looking young fellows received their diplomas last night and amid the smiles of bright-eyed lassies, the ringing applause of a brilliant assemblage and the swelling strains of the orchestra, these graduates of the Boys' High school celebrated the close of the term and the end of their course in the Atlanta schools.

It was an inspiring sight. From pit to dome the Grand opera house was packed and the vast audience waited in eager anticipation for the rising of the curtain.

The full programme was one of the most entertaining which has for a number of years been presented by the school and there were a number of unusual features.

The exercises were notable from the fact that they marked the graduation of the largest class in the history of the high school.

As announced by Professor W. M. Slaton, principal of the high school, it was the best representative gathering of boys that had ever gone out from his school. The thundering applause which greeted each of the young men who were on the programme showed their great popularity with their friends and schoolmates and the appreciation of the people for their splendid efforts.

Hon. F. H. Richardson, in an eloquent and impressive way, delivered the commencement address. This is the first time in many years that this feature has been introduced.

There were no spike-tail coats on the stage last night. All of the boys appeared in neat black suits with ribbons of red and black, their class colors, pinned on their lapels. One feature of their dress was noticeable, however, and that was that the feet of each young graduate sparkled in a pair of new patent leathers. Nor was there any banquet. All of these formalities are things of the past and last night the boys were forced to satiate their holiday appetites on peanuts.

When the Curtain Rose.

When the curtain shot up the boys were seen grouped on the stage in three rows. There were boys of all descriptions, small, large, old, young, studious looking fellows with glasses, serious looking chaps and gay ones all represented there in one large mass, but one thing was evident and that was that all of the thirty-four were boys of sound sense and earnestness.

The class were all grouped in front, and behind them sat the board of education with the following present: President D. A. Beatie, W. S. Thomson, W. R. Hammond, W. H. Hulsey, J. T. Glenn, Joseph Hirsch, A. L. Kontz, R. J. Lowry, W. F. Slaton, W. A. Bass and Mayor Porter King.

In the rear of these sat the faculty of the Boys' High school, consisting of Professor W. M. Slaton, M. L. Brittain, E. E. West, C. W. Ottley and W. F. Dykes.

A Splendid Class.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. G. B. Strickler, after which Professor Slaton made a few introductory remarks.

He stated that it was his opinion that the class that went forth was in many respects one of the best that had been graduated from the Boys' High school, and that in it were some of the brightest boys it had been his pleasure to teach. All of them were boys of fine character and great ability. There were better mathematicians and linguists in the class than he had ever seen for such young boys.

He referred to the honor boys, and told what hard work they had done.

The Class Historian.

A small fellow with a large head was Garrard Glenn, the son of Hon. J. T. Glenn. His thoughtful, earnest face tells of the store of intellect which he naturally possesses.

To this young man came the task of writing the class history, and he handled it in a masterful manner. Each hit was loudly applauded.

"The history of this class," the young man said, "began in a medical college, where we have spent the last three years. Do you think that we can love the old schoolroom? It is true that it never threw cold water upon us except when it rained, and it always warmed us in its bosom when the stove struck for better quarters and refused to work. It is due to the city to say, however, that this humble building was not owned, but merely rented, by the school board, and a new high school was always in contemplation. May we hope that it will not stop in contemplation, but that at some future day it will materialize into a structure worthy of this great state. The other day, at the last hour, the new school got it from the people not where the chicken got the ax, but where our spike-tails got the board, or rather where the board sat down on our spike-tails."

In this way the young man went on to show the great need for the new school. Then he branched off into personalities, and began to trace the history of each member of his class since his connection with the school.

His pleasantries were much applauded, and the boys were much amused at the fun-poking.

"Sidney Watson," the historian said, "believes that brevity is the soul of wit, and the main thing he has accomplished during his career at school was the notes he entered in his books during the recent surveying tour of the class. His notes were: Station A, Farm house and buttermilk. Station B, green apples. Station C—thinking doubtless of a prominent statesman from Georgia—trouble in the interior department."

The historian concluded with the following verse:

"Oh, don't you remember the high school, dear council,
The high school you did up so brown?
How we wept with delight when you gave us a lift,
And trembled with fear at your frown.
"In old Porter's alley on the corner, dear board,
In a shanty so cold and wet,
We've been forced to study for three dreary years,
And the new school has no bricks yet."

A Splendid Declamation.

"Parrhasius and the Captive" was the subject of a declamation by John Corrigan.

Before he had gone far this young man was loudy applauded.

The next speaker, Tinsley W. Rucker, Jr., had been excused by request.

A Strong Speech.

One of the strongest speeches of the evening was delivered by Mr. E. Marvin Underwood, who spoke of Georgia. "The Eldorado of the Occident" was the subject of his speech. Shaping his analogy in an eloquent way, the young man showed how his native state was the Eldorado which has produced the great wealth of intellect in the years gone by. Many of the great statesmen of the past he brought out and discussed in an interesting way.

He was followed by Mr. John H. Chapman, who is considered a young man of great promise. He is the son of Internal Revenue Agent Chapman, and his course in the school has been a series of the brightest honors. This young man spoke of Henry Grady, and eulogized him in an impressive way.

"The Elements of Manhood" was the subject discussed by Mr. Lawrence Cothran. He is a brother-in-law of Hon. John Temple Graves and is signalized as the student who made the highest average outside of those who took up Greek. He made a forceful speech.

The Class Prophecy.

Then came the class prophecy of Mr. Junius G. Oglesby, Jr. Every section of it was brilliant, and the humorous references to classmates called for long applause from the large audience. There is no mistaking the fact that young Oglesby is a boy with a future.

His earnestness and his force are apparent. His prophecy was one of the main features of the programme.

The Valedictories.

The valedictories were delivered by Hugh S. Brown, who graduated with the second honor and who spoke on "Law," and J. Edward McGuire, the first honor graduate, whose subject was "The Conditions That Confront Young Men."

The careers of both of these young men are too well known to require mention.

The delivery of diplomas was made by Hon. D. A. Beatie, president of the board.

An Eloquent Address.

The commencement address was delivered by Hon. F. H. Richardson. It was one of the greatest efforts of the orator. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Richardson's Speech.

"This occasion is significant of something beyond the fact that more than thirty young men have completed an era in the course of their education. It is a demonstration of the unity of Atlanta in a great cause. In this assembly and in this class are represented the elements which constitute the strength and hope of the city. All distinctions of religion, politics and occupation are abolished here. All differences of opinion are merged in our common tribute to that institution in which every citizen is a partner—our public school system.

"We see tonight its finished products. We are enabled in some degree to estimate how far and how well it has conducted those who leave its portals, to continue in higher schools or in the practical experience of life that development of power we call education.

"Young gentlemen, you have had a most propitious start on that limitless course. If from this point your progress is not great you will have yourselves to blame. Atlanta has done her best for you and will watch the result of her beneficent care.

"Whether you enter a larger academic curriculum or tonight bid goodby to school, very soon each of you must engage in the practical contests of life. I congratulate you on your possibilities. There never was a time or a place which made greater demands upon manhood or held out to it higher rewards than do the present and our country. The problems with which the men of your generation must grapple will put intellect and courage and character to such tests as they have seldom met before. The heroic age for you is not in the mists of the past; it lies directly in front of you, and its ordeals you cannot escape.

"One of the best omens of our country's future is that she calls all her sons to equal participation in this strife and to equal shares in its honors.

"Our past, present and prospective power is due mainly to the fact that in this land of the free, from every occupation and condition, from every workshop and from every profession and pursuit, from every home and friends leads the open path to honorable distinction. Position and influence no more than material property can be entailed here.

"The only nobility we recognize is that of every honest man and every pure woman.

"The community has a right to expect much of you. You will be held accountable for the use you make of your equipment. If ever youth had a propitious entrance upon manhood it is yours. All about you there is the stimulus of a special inspiration. You live in a city which is a monument to persistent, faithful and fearless endeavor, a city reared amid adverse conditions and rising refreshed from a blow which would have crushed a courage less lofty to become the distinct leader of southern enterprise. Some of you are sons of men who have been conspicuous in working the marvel of Atlanta's history. Few of them had advantages equal to yours, but they had that without which all your schooling were in vain—the will to work and the determination to succeed.

"The need of earnest, ambitious, high-toned manhood is as constant as the course of human life. No change of customs and conditions can affect the principles of conduct. They only give different occasion for the exercise of those qualities which have carried the race upward and forward. Do not be deceived by the idea that this is a prosaic age and that men have become mere machines. Over every soul the angel of darkness and of light hovers as of old. The tempests that toss the human heart rage now as they have since the first temptation. The sirens that sang to the wanderer homeward from Troy still lure to the rocks every sailor on the sea of life. The chasm which only the self-sacrifice of a Cattius can fill yawns in the pathway of every people.

"Have your young souls thrilled at the story of those whose splendid deeds history, fiction and song have sent ringing through the ages? Among them all there is no hero grander than he who summed up his own and every true life in the words, 'I have fought the good fight; I have kept the faith.' By that standard the prince and the peasant, the outcast and the leader of men, the plutocrat and the pauper—all must alike be measured and judged. Every spirit that has made men noble is still alive. The hills which encircle our homes have drank the blood of men who died for their country as grandly as those high hearts far away who flung themselves on Persian steel at Thermopylae.

"The faith which rebuilded Atlanta from the ashes of desolation was as firm as that which filled the heart of Nehemiah as amid the moonlit ruins of Jerusalem he planned the restoration. Have the lovely legends of chivalry made your blood tingle and caused you to long for the return of romance to this dull earth? The proudest knight who won beauty's smile and glory's plume on the field of the "Cloth of Gold" knew no chivalry better than that which impels a true man today to stand by righteous weakness against outrageous might, to aid or defend every woman who goes forth to struggle for at honest living.

"Do not doubt your opportunities. God, country and home have ever been the inspiration of humanity's noblest efforts, and these are ours still to serve and cherish. They call to us, as they have to all the generations that are gone—call to us to live above the beast; to strive for those things which are lovely and of good repute; to stand true amid trials; to serve honestly and to battle worthily in whatever station we may fill, and to hold fast the faith that through all the dust and din of this life there runs an everlasting tendency toward the right. Whatever may be your personal fortunes, never lose sight of the truth that an eternal principle of good lives and must triumph in the affairs of men."

Who the Young Men Are.

Following is a full list of graduates:

Full Course—J. Edward McGuire, Albert Kaufman, Lodowick J. Hill, Jr., Junius G. Oglesby, Jr., E. Marvin Underwood, Hugh S. Brown, Garrard Glenn, P. Cecil Meyer, Vernon S. Tupper, Sidney P. Watson, Jr.

Full course, not including Greek—Walter C. Barnwell, John H. Chapman, Burton Clarke, Lawrence Cothran, Ewell Gay, J. Meador Goldsmith, Renfroe Jackson, Henry S. Miles, Louis Regenstein, Tinsley W. Rucker, Jr., Jack S. Shropshire, Clifton I. Wikle, Allen J. Bell, Arthur Clarke, John M. Corrigan, Oscar E. Dooly, John F. Glenn, Fred W. Hulsey, Benjamin F. Longley, Jr., James A. Randall, Simon M. Rosenfeld, Jr., Fred M. Scott, C. Emory Weddington, W. Lee Wootten.

All of the boys who went out last night are interesting fellows.

Mr. J. Edward McGuire, the first honor scholar, has attended the public schools of this city for a number of years. He began in the fourth grade of Crew street school and has continued throughout his entire school career to win honors. He now leaves the Boys' High school bearing first honor.

Hugh S. Brown, who won second honor, is a popular young man in the school. He has been president of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society and won laurels for himself during his presidency. His standing has been good in all his classes. He came from Crew street school, entering the first grade. His average was close to that of J. E. McGuire's.

Junius G. Oglesby, Jr., came from the seventh grade Crew to the second grade of the high school. His popularity in school was shown by his being elected "class prophet." He has been president of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society and one of its most prominent members. He is the son of J. G. Oglesby, of the Oglesby Grocery Company.

E. Marvin Underwood passed through the grammar schools, starting from the first grade and going through the senior. He was the special president at the exercises of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society held at Browning hall a few days ago. He is a great factor in the school.

Garrard Glenn, the class historian, is one of the enthusiastic members of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society, and is a prominent and popular debater. He is another product of the grammar schools. His powers as a speaker are inherited from his father, Hon. J. T. Glenn.

Lawrence Cothran made the highest average in his class, and had he taken the full course in the senior class he would have contested with Mr. McGuire for first honor. He resembles very much in stature and in speech his uncle, Hon. John Temple Graves.

John M. Corrigan is one of the school's best declaimers, and has been appointed on every occasion of note to display his rare talents. His record in school is good and his popularity among the girls is unbounded.

Tinsley W. Rucker, Jr., the son of Hon. Tinsley Rucker, is a prominent member of the senior class. He will no doubt follow in the footsteps of his father and become one of the leading lawyers of the state. He displays rare oratorical powers and stands well in his studies.

Mr. Jack Shropshire is one of the popular boys of his class. He made a good record and whether he enters business or professional life will make a success of it. He goes in to win.

One of the most popular boys that attended the Boys' High school was Mr. Lodowick J. Hill, Jr., the son of Colonel L. J. Hill, a capitalist of this city. "Lod" is a great favorite with the boys and will make numerous friends during his collegiate years. He entered the first grade, coming from the Gordon school, where he attained his military bearing that is now so prominent with him.

John H. Chapman, the orator of the senior class, is a great favorite at Browning hall, where, on several occasions, he has distinguished himself with his powerful orations. He has a calm presence when speaking, which is a great deal to a young man making his debut. His popularity in the school is unbounded. He was twice elected to the office of librarian.

Mr. W. C. Barnwell is the only boy who made an average of 100 in ueportment for the year. He is the author of numerous poems and stories, and his compositions are among the best written in the school.

Messrs. Burton and Arthur Clarke, the sons of Mr. T. M. Clarke, are bright young fellows and are instigators of all athletic sports in the school. Both are young men of excellent bearing and are popular among the boys.

Mr. Renfroe Jackson is well known around the city as well as in the school. He is one of the leaders of fashion in the school, and while he does not take any active part in debating he is an enthusiastic member of the society. He is the best known boy in the high school and will enter college with a fine record.

Mr. Allen J. Bell is an orator of rare ability. His speech at the laying of the corner stone of the supposed new Boys' High school was considered one of the finest efforts ever made by any scholar in the school. He is an important member of the school and graduated with a good average.

Mr. J. Meador Goldsmith is generally conceded the Beau Brummel of the Boys' High school. Besides being a fine-looking young man he has excellent qualities, and personally he is a genial fellow. He is liked by all the boys and has held office in the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society several times.

Mr. Ewell Gay is the smallest boy in the graduating class. He entered the first grade, coming from Calhoun street school. His standing has always been up to the standard and he is a prominent society member.

EIGHT OF LAST NIGHT'S GRADUATES.



WALTER C. BARNWELL. B. F. LONGLEY, JR. MEADOR GOLDSMITH. ARTHUR CLARKE. JACK SHROPSHIRE. RENFROE JACKSON. LODOWICK J. HILL, JR. VERNON TUPPER.

PROF. SLATON AND HONOR PUPILS OF THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.



Garrard Glenn. J. G. Oglesby. H. S. Brown. J. H. Chapman. W L. Wooten. J. Edward McGuire. Professor Slaton. E. M. Underwood. L. A. Cothran.

Not in Her Line.

From The Fayetteville, Ga., News.

The young lady who made 700 words out of "conservatory" last fall has run away from home. Her mother wanted her to make three loaves of bread out of flour.

No Chance for Him Anywhere.

From The Darien, Ga., Gazette.

They are getting a little taste of lynch law up north just now. The raper stands no chance north, south, east or west.

DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE NEW WOMAN MAN

Seems to be the fad, and while discussnig them you should not overlook the fact that in order to be in line you should be perfect both physically and mentally. Strong nerves are essential in a successful business. Pure blood is necessary for good health. How to obtain these is the secret of the skillful specialists.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Who have given diseases of the Blood, Skin and Nervous System a thorough study and are more successful in the treatment of such diseases than the advertising specialists who claim to treat and cure all diseases. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. are true and genuine specialists and limit their specialty practice to above diseases and all diseases peculiar to man and woman kind. Call or write for a free and expert opinion of your case.

SYPHILIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhoea.

STRICTURE—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

PILES—Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No knife, cutting or ligature.

LADIES—You who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex, Female Weakness, should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain, which is often experienced. Try our treatment, and you will be satisfied.



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Blood poisoning, nervous debility, pimples on face, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, ulcers, rheumatism, catarrh, and diseases of womankind. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad Street, Inman Building, ATLANTA, GA.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

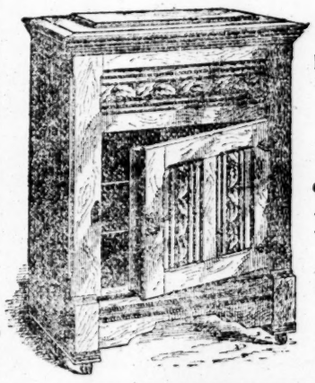
Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

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It is characteristic of our clothes that they always make a delightful impression, not only on the wearer, but on the observer as well. Every sale made is a seed sown that blossoms into a continued patronage. Fashionable people always look to us for the right things, at the right time, at the right price, and they are never disappointed. The cheapest that's good is here—Clothes, Hats, Furnishings—nothing but satisfaction given.

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Have You Money to Burn?



If not, you had best get our prices on Refrigerators before you buy elsewhere—

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Remember we have everything on earth in

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: : AND : :
KITCHENWARE.

Garden Hose 8c per foot.

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Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

june 2-sun wed fri fol muse

EDUCATIONAL.

J. LUSTRAT,

Professor of the French language and French literature at Shorter college, Rome, Ga., will receive applications for lessons during the summer months at 23 W. Peachtree St. Course for beginners and advanced pupils will commence June 1st.

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FOR RENT
The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

To Live Long and to Live Well.

What we all want, and will leave nothing undone to secure is good health. Good health means good digestion and good digestion is only obtainable by the use of good, fresh, wholesome food.

The question comes in right here, where can we find a first-class, reliable house to furnish the desired supplies?

W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall Street,

Is daily feeding more people with nice, fresh, wholesome eatables of all kinds than any grocery house in the state, and at such reasonably low prices that all can enjoy them.

We give below a very limited number of our goods and prices.

Do you eat butter? If so eat the best, when it costs you no more than common butter. We are headquarters for butter, and are daily receiving the well-known brand, Elgin Creamery butter, fresh and sweet, from the clover fields of Illinois. Our old price was 36 and 40c. per pound, now only 25c.

Flour has taken a big jump, but we are selling our popular brand, Peachtree patent, the very best, 25 pounds for 65c.; 50 pounds for $1.25.

20 pounds best Standard granulated sugar, $1.

Rebolled N. O. Syrup, per gal. .. ..$ 50
Old-fashion Porto Rico molasses 30
Best sugar-cured hams, per pound 11½c
10-Pound can pure leaf lard 90
Best N. Y. cream cheese, per pound 15

Canned meats and picnic goods of every description; also finest California canned fruits and preserves at strictly wholesale prices.

We are supplying hotels and boarding houses all over the state. We pack carefully and ship promptly all out-of-town orders.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.

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Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms 301 and 302 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga.
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PLANT BACKWARD,

And The Chronicle Makes the Acreage 11.6 Per Cent Decrease.

COTTON CLOSED 7 TO 11 POINTS HIGHER

Wheat Was Exceedingly Active, Closing 21-4 Cents Higher—Corn and Oats Shared in the Advance.

New York, June 6.—The professional operators were in full possession of the stock market today, and as a result the changes were very irregular. Susquehanna and Western was the feature of the market, the common declining from 9⅞ to 7¼ and the preferred from 29¼ to 24¼. The last named subsequently recovered to 25⅝@25¾. The heaviness of the stocks was due to rumors that the company was in financial trouble and a receivership was imminent. Diligent search failed to confirm these stories. Nevertheless the stocks lacked support and were weak throughout. So far as the general railway list is concerned it may be said that the bears endeavored to bring about liquidation, but their efforts proved futile. At the start the market was rather irregular, but as a rule the shares of leading properties were sold at concessions. In the afternoon trading Northwest shot up a point to 98⅞, the result of bids by room traders of 1⅞ per cent for the dividends on the common. After the close of business it was announced that the directors at their meeting in Chicago today had declared only 1½ per cent for the half year, making 4 per cent for the year. In the Industrials Sugar was decidedly stronger, rising to 118½ on semi-official statements that the regular dividend had been decided on by the directors and that the latter at their meeting tomorrow will declare the same payment. Rubber was erratic, the recent rise having invited profit-taking. The common stock ranged between 42 and 44, with the final transactions at 42⅞, a loss of ⅝ per cent for the day. Cordage stocks were heavy, the common selling down to 2¼, preferred to 4½ and the first 6s to 38¼. The explanation of the company's downfall had an adverse influence on its securities. The general market closed dull and firm. Active issues as a rule show gains of ⅛@¾ per cent. The Anthracite Coalers lost ½@⅞ per cent, outside of Susquehanna and Western preferred, which is 3⅜ per cent lower on the day. In the inactive stocks Oregon Navigation advanced 2 to 30.

The bond market was firm. Sales were $1,662,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 143,000 shares and of unlisted stocks 29,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, $82,821,000; currency, $65,492,000.

Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent, last loan 1½, closing offered at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent.

Bar silver, 66¾c.

Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½@$4.88¾ for 60 days and $4.89¼@$4.89½ for demand; posted rates, $4.89@$4.90; commercial bills, $4.87¼@$4.88.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds steady.

Railroads bonds firm.

Silver at the board was quiet.

London, June 6.—Bar silver, 30½d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs, 57½ centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil.....	27	Mobile & Ohio.....	24¼
do. pref.....	73½	Nash., Chat. & St. L..	65
Am'n Sugar Refin..	118⅝	U. S. Cordage.....	2¼
do. pref.....	100½	do. pref.....	4¼
Am'n Tobacco.....	113⅝	N. J. Central.....	98¾
do. pref.....	113	N. Y. Central.....	101⅝
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	5⅝	N. Y. & N. E.....	43¼
Baltimore & Ohio....	61¾	Norfolk & Western..	14⅝
Canada Pac.....	51½	Northern Pac.....	5
Ches. & Ohio.....	22½	do. pref.....	18⅜
Chicago & Alton.....	150	Northwestern.....	98⅝
C., B. & Q.....	91¼	do. pref.....	141⅞
Chicago Gas.....	84¼	Pacific Mail.....	28⅞
Del., Lack. & W.....	131	Reading.....	16¾
Dis. & Cat. Feed	20⅜	Rock Island.....	63⅝
Erie.....	10¾	St. Paul.....	66⅛
do. pref.....	23	do. pref.....	120¾
Ed. Gen. Electric	35⅞	Silver Certificates....	66⅞
Ill. Central.....	94⅜	T. C. I.....	28¾
Lake Erie & West....	22½	do. pref.....	87½
do. pref.....	81¾	Texas Pac.....	14¾
LakeShore.....	145¾	Union Pac.....	14
Louis. & Nash.....	57⅜	Wabash, St. L. & P..	8½
Louisville, N. A. & Chic.	9½	do. pref.....	19
Manhattan Consol...	113⅜	Western Union.....	92
Memphis & Chas.....	15½	Wheeling & L. Erie..	11¾
Mich. Central.....	99¾	do. pref.....	44½
Missouri Pac.....	37¾		

Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A ..	108½	Va. funded debt:....	62
do. Class B	107⅜	U. S. 4s, registered..	111¾
do. Class C	97	do. coupon.....	113
Louisiana stamped...	90	do. 2s	97
N. C. 4s	102	Southern Railway 5s	96⅜
N. C. 6s	124	do. common.....	13⅝
Tenn. new settl'm't	86	do. preferred.....	58¾
Virginia 6s deferred	3½	T. C. I. 1st s.....	106
do. Trust receits, 6	6		

*Ex-dividend †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones New Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—A theory that Weil's buying of Sugar Tuesday was for the account of an operator who was about leaving the city found believers. It was claimed that a block of long stock was sold some time ago, but the seller made up his mind that there would be no decline and ordered his stock bought back. It was supposed that some other stock was bought in connection with the buying. Traders said the manipulation had not been successful, and that Sugar looked like it was going lower. The dividend is expected to be announced this week, and there is no reason to anticipate its being other than the regular amount.

Boston special: The amended bill providing for the reorganization of the New York and New England in Massachusetts has been passed by both houses and has just been signed by the governor. This was the last legislation required by the reorganization committee.

Stock market quiet. if advances would rather sell than buy it for a turn.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, June 6.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—The stock market was narrow and professional today with the movements of prices extremely irregular.

Among the Industrials Sugar held firm on assurances of the declaration of the regular dividend today and indications of improving commercial conditions.

Chicago Gas also was firm, and General Electric was a trifle better on the covering of shorts.

Rubber fell 1 per cent, rallied 1¼ and then went back to the lowest point.

Consolidated Gas rose nearly 2 per cent, and Tennessee Coal and Iron was strong.

Cordage slowly drifted to a lower level.

The feature of the Anthracite Coalers was the break of about 5 per cent in Susquehanna and Western preferred, the common losing about 3 per cent. There was no news beyond a repetition of the recent sinister rumors respecting the condition of the property.

The Grangers were irregular and unsettled with Burlington and Quincy and St. Paul notably strong. Northwestern rallied in the afternoon on rumors of a probable dividend of 2 per cent, but an official announcement caused an irregular and unsettled closing to the market.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack.....	97⅜	98⅛	97⅜	98⅛	97⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	28½	29	28½	28⅝	28⅝
Southern Railway.....	13⅜	14	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
New York & N. E.....	43½	43⅝	43¼	43½	43½
LakeShore.....				145⅛	145¼
Western Union	92⅜	92⅜	92	92	92⅛
Missouri Pacific.....	28	28	27⅜	27⅝	28
Union Pacific.....	13⅝	13⅝	13	14	13½
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	20	20¼	20	20½	19⅝
Atchison.....	6¼	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6
Reading.....	17	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	17⅛
Louisville & Nash.....	57½	57⅝	57½	57⅝	57¼
North. Pacific pref....	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜
St. Paul.....	66¼	66⅝	66¼	66½	66⅜
Rock Island.....	63½	69	63½	63½	63⅝
Chicago Gas.....	74⅜	74⅜	74¼	74¼	74
Chic., Bur. & Quincy...	81½	81⅞	81⅜	81½	81⅜
Am'n Sugar Refinery	117½	118½	117½	118⅛	117⅝
Erie.....	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil.....	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	27⅛
General Electric.....	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞	35⅝

The Iron Trade.

Cleveland, O., June 6.—The Iron Trade Review says:

"Another week of expanding demand in the iron trade and of further advances in pig iron and some lines of finished material has added strength to an already strong situation. Heavy sales of bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg and in the valley have been the chief incidents of the week, the market having gone to $12 at Pittsburg. The estimate for the basis of the second half of the year is an interesting fact about these transactions and there are coke deals involved which indicate that some furnaces, at least, will not pay $1.50 for fuel in the next six months. Indications are that $1.35, the nominal price today, will be close to the actual basis for the summer and fall. Now that the situation as to lessemer iron and coke has been somewhat cleared up, there will be a renewal of activity in steel and other products about which there has been uncertainty as to the third quarter of the year. Southern irons have scored another advance of 25 cents and the sold-up condition of well-known furnaces gives promise of increasing strength. Northern foundry irons are now up $1.50 from the lowest point, and forge iron in the valley has sold at $10 in the week. A demand continues that gives no suggestion of reaction and at the same time there is no disposition to jump prices at a boom pace. Bar silver, without any organization, has advanced about equally with bar iron, the former being $1.10@$1.15 at Pittsburg. Further good orders in structural material have been followed by another advance of $1 a ton at Pittsburg."

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bill and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years.....	102		Atlanta 4½s.....	104	
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years.....	102½		Augusta 7s, L. D.	113	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915.....	115	118	Macon 6s.....	111½	
Georgia 7s, 1896.	104		Columbus 5s.....	102½	
Savannah 8s.....	106		Rome graded...	103	
Atlanta 7s 1902.	112		Waterworks 6s.	102	
Atlanta 7s, 1901.	114		Rome 5s.....	90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899.	110		South Car. 4½s.	105	
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Newnan 6s L. D.	103	106
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100		Chattanooga 7s 1921.....	93	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	102		Col. S.C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910..	71	
			Ala., Class A....	107	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6s, 1897.	102		C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909.....	106	
Georgia 6s, 1910.	110		do. 2d 7s, 1910.	114	
Georgia 6s, 1922.	112		do. con. 6s.....	—	
Central 7s, 1893.	120		Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907....	120	
Ga. Pac. c'f's.	111	113	do. Income 6s 1900.....	103	
A. P. & L. 1st 7s.	110				
A. & M. 1s....	80	95			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia.....	162½	166	Aug. & Sav.....	80	90
Southwestern..	71	75	A. & W. P.....	95	100
Central.....	11	13	do. debenture....	97½	100
Cen. debenture	15	17			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager:

Clearings today.....	$ 187,799.36
Clearings for 4 days.....	1,005,338.55

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed nominal; middling 6¾.

The following is a statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday.....	5	19	..	....	3660	1384
Monday.....	1	7	..	300	3661	1091
Tuesday.....	29	7	....	.....	3681	1395
Wednesday...	4	40	....	.....	3685	1138
Thursday.....	5	13	....	10	3690	1141
Friday.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	55	86	....	310	....	....

O'Dell Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, June 6.—The rise today is attributable almost solely to the acreage statement of The Financial Chronicle estimating a decrease in cotton area 11.6 per cent. This naturally had great weight because The Chronicle has been very correct in the past. In 1890, when the government made a house-to-house canvass of the south to ascertain the acreage, its figures were practically the same as those of The Chronicle. Today's statement shows that the fact of a substantial decrease in the acreage this season is beyond controversy. This caused a good deal of buying by local operators, partly to cover shorts and also liberal purchases by New Orleans. Rather liberal rains were reported in the New Orleans, Vicksburg, Montgomery and Mobile districts, although the south needs dry weather in order to clear the plantations of grass. It needs warm weather, too, but the signal service reported a noteworthy fall in temperature. It predicted generally fair weather for the next twenty-four hours with variable winds. New York prices advanced 10@12 points, those for the next crop showing most strength. The close was firm at a net rise of 9@11 points, with sales of 118,400 bales. New Orleans rose 9@10 points. An Albany, Ga., dispatch to day said: "On account of the week's dry weather the fields are free of grass, but the plant is small and weak and the crop is backward." Some reports received from other sections today were rather more favorable than recently, but it is conceded that the plant is backward, and that acreage is considerably smaller. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 33,000, against 22,000 in the previous week. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 247 for spinning. The port receipts today were 1,769, against 3,283 this day last week and 2,578 last year; thus far this week, 14,826, against 18,142 in the same time last week. Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Wilmington advanced ⅛c. Exports from the ports, 1,007 to Great Britain and 6,455 to the continent. Liverpool was closed today or the bullish acreage news would no doubt have had more effect. We adhere to the conviction that, while reactions may naturally be expected from time to time, the general course of cotton quotations is likely to be upward.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
June.....	7.00	7.09	7.00	7.08-09	6.98-7.00
July.....	7.03	7.11	7.04	7.10-11	7.02-03
August.....	7.11	7.16	7.09	7.14-15	7.05-06
September.....	7.15	7.19	7.09	7.17-18	7.07-08
October.....	7.19	7.22	7.11	7.20-21	7.10-11
November.....	7.21	7.25	7.14	7.24-25	7.13-14
December.....	7.25	7.29	7.19	7.28-29	7.17-18
January.....	7.27	7.33	7.23	7.32-33	7.20-22

Closed firm; sales 118,400 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday..	1484	3813	8360	14742	514169	427468
Monday.....	3809	4803	11283	1301	512357	428849
Tuesday.....	1375	4196	18424	10208	496060	422074
Wednesday	5880	857	4292	5720	493139	416296
Thursday.....	1769	2578	7442	.....	484308	413955
Friday.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	14826	16506	49751	31969	....	....

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January.....	7.03	July.....	7.01
February.....	....	August.....	7.04
March.....	....	September.....	6.98
April.....	....	October.....	6.94
May.....	....	November.....	6.96
June.....	7.01	December.....	6.99

Closed steady; sales 34,000 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 6.—(Special.)—The cotton acreage estimate of The Chronicle this morning showed a reduction of 11.6 per cent. This was a larger reduction than the bears had counted upon and the market rallied sharply at the opening, August selling at 7.12. A little later those who bought at the low prices of yesterday sold to take profits and prices rapidly gave way, August declining to 7.06. A slow but steady recovery then set in, which continued until the last half hour, when the market became strong, August selling up to 7.16. The close was firm at not far from the best price of the day, 7.14 being bid for August. The bears are still haunted by the fear of the bureau report on Monday next. If it should be as bad as many anticipate it may lift prices materially.

The Visible Supply.

From The Wall Street Journal.

	Week's Changes. June 1, '95.		June 2, '94.
Wheat.....	52,229,000	Dec. 2,015,000	59,395,000
Corn.....	10,764,000	Inc. 1,784,000	7,496,000
Oats.....	8,626,000	Inc. 1,236,000	2,606,000
Rye.....	136,000	Dec. 1,000	2,520,000
Barley.....	100,000	Dec. 45,000	100,000

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 6.—Summary of Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s cotton letter: Our market was favorably affected today by The Chronicle's estimate of the reduction in acreage, which is given at 11.6 per cent, and makes the acreage 17,000,000 acres. The natural effect of this report has been to stimulate the market, which opened at 5@6 points advance from yesterday. The trade expects that the bureau report, to be issued on the 10th, will report a greater decrease than either Latham, Alexander & Co., or The Chronicle, and, therefore, look for a continued improvement in prices. It is a feature of the situation that American spinners do not as yet show a disposition to increase their takings, though it was expected that by this time they would again appear as buyers in the market. The temper of the market is decidedly bullish with the trade believing that the policy to be pursued is to buy cotton on each weak spot, as the tendency will be towards a higher level. Our market closes firm at the best prices of the day under the influence of buying orders from New Orleans and for local account.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

Today's Features—The Financial Chronicle estimated the decrease in the acreage at 11.6 per cent and this caused a stronger market. It would have had a more bracing effect, no doubt, if Liverpool had been open for business, but there was a holiday there today, and in fact, that market will not reopen until Monday. On Monday the agricultural bureau statement of the acreage will be announced. Some think that it will estimate a decrease of 15 per cent. The bears were over 5 per cent out of the way in their guesses in regard to The Chronicle's statement, and not a few of them covered today. Of course in the absence of Liverpool advices the speculation kept within narrow limits. But local operators were buyers on both sides of the account, and New Orleans also bought on quite a liberal scale. Europe was also buying. At one time there was a pretty good reaction, but the market showed the elasticity that goes with strength and rallied later on, closing at about the best figures of the day.

The Chronicle's Annual Statement.

New York, June 6.—The Chronicle has issued its annual statement of cotton acreage, stand and condition. The estimated decrease in acreage by states is as follows: North Carolina, 20 per cent; South Carolina, 10 per cent; Georgia, 13 per cent; Florida, 5 per cent; Alabama, 11 per cent; Mississippi, 10 per cent; Louisiana, 14 per cent; Texas, 11 per cent; Arkansas, 12 per cent; Tennessee, 9 per cent; other states and territories, 12½ per cent. The average decrease is 11.6 per cent. The acreage is 17,767,663, against 20,107,247. The small decrease in Florida is due to larger planting of sea island cotton.

The crop is unquestionably late. The weather up to May 27th was not favorable. It is not certain whether permanent injury has resulted or not. Probably serious harm has resulted in only limited areas. Cultivation has not been as thorough as it was a year ago. There has been very heavy decrease in the taking of commercial fertilizers, but of home made fertilizers slightly greater use is reported.

The condition of the plant was less satisfactory at the close of the month than at the same date last year. The states of less promise are the Carolinas and Georgia, but the plant is late almost everywhere and so is farm work. The condition is not necessarily unpromising, but more depends upon future development than has been the case in some other productive years.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

New York, June 6—Cotton quiet; sales 247 bales; middling uplands 7¼; middling gulf 7⅜; net receipts 7; gross 396; stock 211,344.

Galveston, June 6—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 6⅞; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales 371 stock 13,973; exports coastwise 11.

Norfolk, June 6—Cotton firm; middling 6¾; net receipts 519 bales; gross 519; sales 93; stock 20,549; exports coastwise 82.

Baltimore, June 6—Cotton nominal; middling 7 3-16; net receipts none bales; gross 101; sales none; stock 12,740.

Boston, June 6—Cotton dull; middling 7¼; net receipts 365 bales; gross 365; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,606.

Wilmington June 6—Cotton firm; middling 6⅝; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock 11,217.

Philadelphia, June 6—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 11,370.

Savannah, June 6—Cotton steady; middling 6⅞; net receipts 440 bales; gross 440; sales none; stock 19,081; exports to continent 1,147.

New Orleans, June 6—Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 413 bales; gross 413; sales 400; stock 144,288; exports coastwise 2,527.

Mobile, June 6—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅞; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 9,913.

Memphis June 6—Cotton steady; middling 6 15-16; net receipts 62 bales; shipments 325; sales 100; stock 6,357.

Augusta, June 6—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 7; net receipts 139 bales; shipments none; sales 21; stock 9,297.

Charleston, June 6—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅞; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales none; stock 28,037.

Houston, June 6—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅞; net receipts 96 bales; shipments 212 sales 34; stock 4,935

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat, Corn and Oats All Closed High Yesterday.

Chicago, June 6.—It would have taken little more enthusiasm to have converted today's exceedingly active wheat market into a wild and excited one. The tendency of prices was upward from the start, but it was not until within fifteen minutes of the close that the strength burst bounds and brought the shorts in as clamorous buyers. Primarily the advance was due to the Ohio state report, which reduced the condition of wheat within its territory 13 points. This report was heard of on the curb yesterday afternoon, but it was not until after the opening today that its authenticity was established. A gradual hardening process set in, the firmness being maintained with slight exceptions until the final bulge ensued. July wheat opened from 77½c@77¼c, advanced to 79¼c, closing at 79½c—2¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sample lots was firm and 1c per bushel higher, closing strong with the futures.

Business was good in corn today, the buyers of the early part of the session having the best of the argument at the close. Notwithstanding good reports of the crop and The Cincinnati Price Current's statement that the situation was encouraging, prices kept right after those of wheat all day. July corn opened from 51⅝c@51⅞c, advanced to 53c, closing at 52⅞c—1¼@1⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and about 1c per bushel higher.

Oats—The trade was somewhat restricted in oats, owing to the disinclination of sellers to offer a great amount. At the same time there was a good demand, with elevator concerns conspicuous as bidders. A bullish sentimept was prevalent, crop reports being rather bad and The Cincinnati Price Current reporting a diminished yield. Talk of preparations being made to ship a large line to the east was also a feature of strength. The distant futures presented the greatest strength, May closing 1¼c higher than yesterday, with July 1c above that day. Cash oats were strong and ½c higher.

Provisions—At and around the opening product was easy, but when the grain markets became strong there was a disposition in provisions to follow their lead. Easier prices were quoted at the stock yards, the responsibility for the early weakness in this pit resting with them. A notable fact about the hog situation is the small shipments east, which give rise to the gossip that supplies in that direction are ample. Short sellers took considerable comfort in the theory. The close was 15c higher for July pork, unchanged for July lard and 2½c higher for July ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

WHEAT—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
June.....	78⅛	78⅝	76⅝	78⅛
July.....	77⅛	79⅝	77⅛	79⅝
September.....	78⅜	80⅝	78⅜	80⅜
CORN—				
June.....	51⅝	52⅛	50⅞	52⅛
July.....	51⅞	53	51⅝	52⅞
September.....	52⅞	54	52⅝	54
OATS—				
June.....	30	30	30	30⅛
July.....	30⅛	30⅞	30⅛	30⅝
September.....	29⅞	30⅝	29⅝	30⅛
PORK—				
July.....	12 47½	12 62½	12 42½	12 62½
September.....	12 75	12 92½	12 67½	12 97½
LARD—				
July.....	6 60	6 60	6 57½	6 60
September.....	6 80	6 82½	6 75	6 80
SIDES—				
July.....	6 22½	6 27½	6 22½	6 27½
September.....	6 42½	6 47½	6 42½	6 47½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

Chicago, June 6.—The potent factor, the general demand for cash wheat for foreign and domestic use, more especially the latter, which caused strength yesterday, was even more prominent today. Many orders were to buy without limit, quite unusual for millers. The opening of the market was strong, but transactions rather limited, general outside trade not taking so much interest. Many of them have hoped to buy around 75c and were disappointed at the advance. The buying seemed to come from the east, New York speculators and others, apparently buying on the foreign situation. Some of the early buyers were sellers around 79c, but this only checked the advance temporarily, which shows the great strength of the market. The Cincinnati Price Current, the Ohio state report and The Northwestern Miller correspondents' report and nearly all others were discouraging in regard to the growing winter wheat, hay and, in some instances, oats, but especially the latter true of Ohio. The Trade Bulletin's report of 4,000,000 bushels increase on passage and in Europe was offset by the report that the rye crop in Germany and Russia would probably be 200,000,000 bushels short of last year. Now comes reports from California of damage to wheat. Toward the close the market became easier under heavy realizing sales and part of the advance was lost.

Receipts of corn and oats are under the estimate. Shippers were busy with orders, quickly absorbing all offerings. There is considerable talk now that the surplus corn is nearly all marketed, and a good many speculators look for a scare on light receipts. This, with the advance in wheat, caused a rather strong market.

Large receipts of hogs at the yards made many think that hog product would suffer a decline at the opening, but the product, like the live material, from some cause, was rather stubborn, probably due in a measure to the strength in corn. The closing was rather unexpectedly strong, especially for pork.

Grain Notes.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The average weight of hogs received at Chicago during May was one pound heavier than reported in April.

The Ohio correspondent of The Northwestern Miller says that the prospects are far from encouraging and that this year Ohio will probably not produce more than 60 per cent of last year's outturn.

Mail advices report that the weather in France has been cold and heavy rains have fallen in and around Paris. The wheat crop on the whole appears to be well spoken of, but complaints are increasing with regard to spring corn.

Receipts at interior towns last week were: Wheat, 1,773,900 bushels; corn, 3,355,900 bushels; oats, 3,190,600 bushels. Exports from five Atlantic ports: Flour, 176,000 barrels; wheat, 468,400 bushels; corn, 558,700 bushels.

The Toledo Market Report says that with 7,000,000 bushels of wheat less in Bradstreet's visible than on hand a year ago, with prospects of probably not more than 400,000 bushels of wheat this year against 500,000 bushels last year, with stocks abroad smaller than a year ago and with prospects owing to reduced acreage less favorable in England, France and Russia, dealers have a perfect right to apply this basis of reasoning to the price of grain.

The Winter Wheat Condition.

From The Wall Street Journal.

It is generally admitted in grain and railroad circles that the winter wheat condition is about as has been indicated by Chicago dispatches. Vice President Chappell, of Chicago and Alton, said in Chicago yesterday afternoon that Missouri and Illinois would not raise more than half a crop of wheat, and that section had had no rain of consequence, and it must come soon to save other crops. The Missouri state report is a fair indication of what will be shown by the great winter wheat states in the government crop report to be published June 10th. The seven great wheat states, including California, produce 72 per cent of the 326,398,840 bushels of winter wheat produced last year. In California alone the conditions are good. Allowing that the other five great winter wheat states will show on June 1st a condition below May 1st, about equal to the Missouri state report, and we have the following figures. It is clear that the estimate of about one-half of a normal winter wheat crop will be pretty nearly correct. The spring wheat belt promises remarkably well:

	April 1st.
Ohio.....	86
Michigan.....	67
Indiana.....	83
Illinois.....	87
Missouri.....	89
Kansas.....	53
Average.....	77.5

Allow the winter wheat states as unhurt and the government report will show on June 10th an average condition of winter wheat of about 64 against 81.4 on May 7th and 83.2 June 1, 1894.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., June 6, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 6—Flour, first patent $5.00; second patent $4.75; straight $4.50@4.60; fancy $4.40; extra family $4.25. Corn, white 66c; mixed 65c. Oats, white 43c; mixed 42c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales 85c; No. 2 timothy, in all bales, 80c. Meal, plain 63c; bolted 66c. Wheat, bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92½. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.00 per ton. Peas 75c per bu. Grits $3.60.

New York, June 6—Southern flour quiet but firm; good to choice $3.50@4.25; common to fair extra $2.45@3.40. Wheat, spot dull but firmer with options; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 81¾@82; afloat 82¾@83; options fairly active and strong, advancing 2@2¾, declining ¼@¾c and closing firm ⅝c over yesterday; No. 2 June 81⅞c; July 82⅝; September 80¾. Corn, spot dull but firmer; No. 2 in elevator 57¼; afloat 58¼; options moderately active and firm at 1¼@1⅜c advance; June —; July 57¾; September 58¾. Oats spot fairly active and firmer; options dull but firmer; June —; July 34; September 33⅞; spot No. 2 33½@33¾; white do. 36; mixed western 33@35.

St. Louis, June 6—Flour dull; patent $4.35@4.45; fancy $4.35@4.50; choice $4.20@4.30. Wheat higher; No. 2 red July 79⅝@80; August —; September 79⅝. Corn higher; No. 2 July 50⅜; September 51⅛. Oats higher; No. 2 June 28⅝; July 30⅜; September 30.

Chicago, June 6—Flour quiet but firm; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 70½@72½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 78⅝@79½. No. 2 corn 52½@52⅝. No. 2 oats 30⅝@30¾.

Cincinnati, June 6—Flour firm; winter patents $4.30@4.50; family $3.50@3.75; extra $3.00@3.25. Wheat quiet but firm; No. 2 red 85. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 53. Oats steady and stronger; No. 2 mixed 32.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 6—Roasted coffee 21.60 @ 100 lb cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; prime 18½c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4¾c; on granulated 4¾c. New Orleans white 4½c; do. yellow 4¾c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls, $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.20@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—In 1 lb packages 6c; kegs 5c. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 6; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.70; L. W. $1.25. Powder—Kegs $3.25. Shot—$1.25.

New York, June 6—Coffee, options closed quiet and unchanged to 10 points lower; June 14.30; July 14.75; September 14.75@14.85; October 14.90; December 14.75@14.80; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 16. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 1-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 4¾@4⅝; mould A 4 11-16@4⅝; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝; cut loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5⅛; granulated 4 7-16@4¾; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active and firm; open kettle 26@3—. Rice firm and in fair demand; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¼@4⅝.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 6—Clear rib sides, boxed 6⅞c; iced cured bellies 8½c. Sugar cured hams 10¾@12½c; California 7¾c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 7¾c second quality 7¼c; compound 5¼c.

St. Louis, June 6—Pork, standard mess $12.62½. Lard, prime steam 6.35. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.50; long clear 6.37½; clear ribs 6.50; short clear 6.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25; long clear 6.87½; clear ribs 7.00; short clear 7.12½.

New York, June 6—Pork dull but steady; old mess $13.75@14.50. Middles dull and nominal; short clear 6.90. Lard steady and quiet; western steam 6.75; city steam 6.25; options, July 6.90; September 7.05.

Chicago, June 6—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.55@12.62½. Lard 6.50. Short ribs loose 6.20@6.25. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.37½@5.50; short clear sides boxed 6.30@6.62½.

Cincinnati, June 6—Pork, mess $12.75. Lard, steam leaf 7.00; kettle dried 7.00. Bacon, shoulders 5.50; smoked rib sides 6.75; short clear 7.00.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, June 6—Apples—$7.50@8.00 @ bbl. Lemons—Messina $4.00@4.50; Florida $1.50@1.75 @ box; Sicily $1.50@1.75. Oranges—California $2.75@3.00. Cocoanuts 3@3½c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.05; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.50@1.75; culls 90c@$1.25. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@ 25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@16c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 3½@4c; fancy handpicked 2¾@4½c; North Carolina 2¾@4½c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah June 6—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½ bid for regulars with sales of 179 casks; there was a strong demand with eager bids for receipts at 27 for today and t

ANOTHER RAILROAD

The Georgia Midland and Gulf and Columbus Southern Pooled.

SAID TO BE LINKED WITH THE "SAM"

A Direct Line to the Northwest by Way of Atlanta Is Gained.

TO BE EXTENDED FROM M'DONOUGH

The Officials of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Say They Are Not in Position To Affirm or Deny the Rumor.

Considerable interest was aroused yesterday by a rumor which swept over the local railroad world telling of a deal by which the Columbus Southern and the Georgia Midland and Gulf had passed out of the hands of the Chattahoochee Brick Company, chief owners, and would be pooled in a plan to form a through line to the northwest as an outlet for a big system of roads.

It is thought that there is something more than a mere rumor in it, and that the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery or the Plant system is behind the deal.

The belief is general in railroad circles that this is but the forerunner of an announcement that will come formally in the near future to the effect that the Plant system or the "Sam" has gained control of these lines to reach Atlanta and gain a northwestern opening in competition with the Southern.

This belief is backed up by the probabilities suggested in the announcement which came the day before that the Southern railway had purchased the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Dispatches in The Constitution yesterday from Savannah told that it was generally believed in that city that Mr. Plant would probably look around for an opening to Atlanta now that his way had been taken from him in this purchase of the Georgia Southern and Florida.

It was shown that the Plant lines have heretofore depended entirely upon their connections and traffic relations with the Georgia Southern and Florida and the Central of Georgia for its connections to the northwest.

Now that the Central is to become subservient in operation to the Southern and the Georgia Southern and Florida has been bought outright by the Southern, it is too clear that the Plant folks will have to cast about for an opening to the northwest that is more direct than the only line left them —their own line by way of Montgomery.

The "Sam" Wants to Tap Atlanta, Too.

While it was left a matter of conjecture as to whether it was the Plant people who were behind the rumored movement to combine the Georgia Midland and Gulf and the Columbus Southern, there were a great many here who claimed to have it direct that it is the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery and not the Plant lines that would figure in the deal.

They claimed that the Plant folks would negotiate for the Atlanta and Florida, but that the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery was after the Columbus Southern and the eGorgia Midland and Gulf.

When this report came so direct, a Constitution representative called upon Mr. George Parrott at the office of the Chattahoochee Brick Company to ask about the details of the trade by which the "Sam" would get a line into Atlanta.

Mr. Parrott was in conference with Mr. W. B. Lowe at the time The Constitution representative approached and without waiting for a query waved his hand impatiently and said:

"We are very busy this afternoon. Can't talk to newspapers now."

"I will call later when maybe you will not be so busy," was suggested.

"No, don't come at all. We will be busy all the afternoon," replied Mr. Parrott with impatience.

"Don't bother us this afternoon. We are awfully busy. We must beg you to excuse us," and Mr. Parrott turned back to the telegram he was reading to Mr. Lowe.

"But, you haven't heard what I want to see you about," was ventured.

"I know, but that's all right. I am too busy to talk to you, and will be all the afternoon."

"Why not to night, at your residence, then?" was asked.

"Because I will be too tired and will want to rest," and Mr. Parrott excused himself.

It was easy to see from his manner that there was a negotiation pending, bearing directly upon the rumors in railroad circles, and that he did not wish to give away anything corroborating the rumors.

It may be put down as a certainty that the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road will be running through trains to Atlanta over the Georgia Midland and the Columbus Southern within a short time.

The Georgia Midland and Gulf is to be extended from McDonough to Atlanta, a distance of about thirty miles.

This will lead from Atlanta to Columbus direct. From Columbus the Columbus Southern will lead to Richland, a station on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery. This will make the connection desired and the roads will all work together to form the through line to Atlanta.

It is claimed that this will not be a very much longer route than the shortest from Atlanta to the southern regions of Georgia and to Florida, and it is said that the work will begin at once on the extension of the Georgia Midland and Gulf.

The "Sam" Folks Won't Say.

When a telegram was sent by The Constitution to Americus to ask about the rumors, the following reply was wired:

"Savannah, Americus and Montgomery people here say they are not in position to confirm or deny the report."

This adds interest to the rumors that are being widely circulated, and it may be regarded as a safe wager that those rumors "go."

ANOTHER ROAD SOLD.

Bristol Has a Prospect of Getting Connection with Atlanta.

Bristol, Tenn., June 6.—(Special.)—The Bristol, Elizabethton and North Carolina railway, which has been in the hands of Receiver Frederick Leonard, of Philadelphia, for some months, was sold at public outcry today. Luther Bent, president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was the highest bidder and paid $138,000 for the property, which was constructed at an actual cost of $435,000 by Bristol and eastern capital. Other bidders were Bristol and New York parties. The road, which is twenty-three miles in length, will be extended at once to Asheville, N. C., where it will connect with a line running to the southern coast. This will shorten the distance to Atlanta about 160 miles. As a result of this extension, the Norfolk and Western, which is now bottled at this place, will have an outlet which it has long needed. The Bristol, Elizabethton and North Carolina will probably run into the union depot hereafter. A track two miles in length will be built from south Bristol at a cost of $20,000.

THE G. S. and F.'S FUTURE.

Chairman Smart, of the Bondholders' Reorganization Committee, Talks.

Savannah, Ga., June 6.—(Special.)—Chairman H. P. Smart, of the bondholders' reorganization committee of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, stated to The Constitution correspondent today that it was a fact that the Southern railroad had secured a majority of the certificates representing the bonds which had been deposited with the committee. The Southern has purchased in open market all the way from 89 to 96 more than $1,750,000 in these certificates, which, of course, carry with them control of the property.

The total bonded indebtedness is $3,429,000, so it will be seen they have more than a majority. These certificates, however, merely represent the bonds which have been deposited with the committee, and carry with them no power to affect any act of the committee, which will go ahead with the reorganization on the basis proposed.

"The annual election of officers would have been held the third Monday in October, when the Southern would, of course, elect its own officers, but I shall go to New York next week to confer with Mr. Spencer, and when convinced that the Southern has a majority of the certificates shall tell him that the company has no desire whatever to hamper them in any way by remaining in control of the property if they wish to assume control.

"This move, I am confident, will strengthen the property and increase its earning power, as it will give the Southern control of a large share of the Florida business it would not otherwise receive. All the bonds, with the exception of $13,000, have already been deposited with the committee, and these, I think, will come in later. The new securities will be issued July 1st.

Railway Short Lines.

Mr. George C. Smith, president and general manager of the Atlanta and West Point, has returned from a brief trip to Montgomery.

Mr. John M. Culp, traffic manager of the Southern, was here yesterday, having remained in the city after the session of the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to attend to some traffic matters.

Mr. John H. Winder has returned from a trip over the lines of the Seaboard Air-Line. He does not deny the report that the Seaboard's offices are to be taken from Atlanta to Portsmouth as soon as the Seaboard's new office building is completed there.

Mr. H. W. B. Glover, general freight agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, was here yesterday attending to some freight matters for the system. Mr. Glover is one of the most capable young freight agents in the country and has done much towards the building up of the Seaboard as a strong freight line.

Mr. Alex King, of the firm of King & Spalding, the well-known railroad lawyers, went to New York last night to take testimony in some of the old Port Royal cases, which he is winding to a close. There was a vast deal of litigation clouding the Port Royal terminal affairs for a long time, but the accounts are being straightened out now and will soon be out of the courts.

Mr. Charley Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, has been out of town for several days making a trip over the road. The Western and Atlantic has just closed a great season, the passenger traffic having been steadily above the average all the winter and spring.

Mr. W. V. Lifsey, division passenger agent of the Plant system, with headquarters in Savannah, came up to meet the Tennessee editors and went down the road with them last evening as escort. Mr. Lifsey was for a long time stationed in Atlanta as chief clerk to Mr. J. J. Farnsworth, district passenger agent of the old East Tennessee, and is very well known in railroad circles in this city.

Mr. J. S. Davant, formerly general freight agent of the Memphis and Charleston, but who recently resigned to accept the office of commissioner of the Memphis freight bureau, was in Atlanta yesterday with the members of the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. Mr. Davant is a native of Georgia and entered the railroad service in Augusta. He was for a number of years general freight agent of the Memphis and Charleston road. As commissioner of the Memphis freight bureau he watches over the interests of the merchants and jobbers of that city and keeps down discrimination against Memphis on the part of the railroads.

Raising Home Supplies.

From The Calhoun, Ga., Times.

Mr. J. H. Brownlee, of Plainville, is one of those men who believe in hog and hominy. His herd of thoroughbred Jersey hogs contains some as fine specimens as can be found in this part of the state. Hog culture has made great progress in Gordon county during the past few years, and now we can hold our hand with any of them in the meat market.

No Hot Wave There.

From the Albany, Ga., Herald.

Down here in southwest Georgia we are, comparatively speaking, cool and serene. There is no suffering, and there have been no sunstrokes. The fatality which accompanies the hot waves in the north, where they have snow, sleet and blizzards in the winter, is unknown down here in our God-favored southland.

HEADQUARTERS HERE

The Southern Railway Is Centering Operations About Atlanta.

OTHER OFFICES WILL PROBABLY COME

It Is Said To Be the Purpose of the Southern To Erect an Office Building Here Very Soon.

Every day brings clearer evidence of the fact that Atlanta is destined to become the headquarters of the Southern railway.

The recent removal of several general offices from Knoxville and the bringing of the office of the assistant general superintendent to this city was a step in the direction of establishing here the powers of the operating department.

The Southern is growing greater in mileage every day. The purchase of the Georgia Southern and Florida, which was announced in yesterday's Constitution, gave to the Southern 285 miles of additional lines and by the natural drift of things, Atlanta became the central point of the through line that will soon be formed by the western system of the Southern from the Ohio river to the east coast of Florida.

Atlanta is also right in the center of the great network of lines that form the traffic funnel for the Southern. This is the point in the south above all others where traffic originates for the Southern railway. No freight traffic at all is created at Washington, the present headquarters.

Atlanta is the place to which and from which all the schedules of the Southern freight trains are pitched, and by every natural law Atlanta is the place where the Southern will sooner or later have to centralize its forces.

It is out of Atlanta that the Southern makes a reach over the Georgia Pacific to the valley of the Mississippi; out of Atlanta that it leads down to the fruit-growing regions of south Georgia and Florida; out of Atlanta that it leads to the northeast, and out of Atlanta that its lines run to Cincinnati by way of Chattanooga.

Now that the Southern is gaining a vast mileage in all the south Atlantic states and reaching over with extensive lines to the Mississippi valley through the recent purchase of the Alabama Great Southern, this city is, indeed, becoming more than ever the center of its mileage.

In the operation of a great system like this is becoming to be, it is clear that the headquarters will have to be as near the center as possible.

The time lost to high officials of railroads riding over a vast mileage counts for much, and a simple glance at the map of the Southern, as it is now shaping itself, will show that the trip out of Atlanta to any part of the system will consume but little more than a night's ride.

This means something.

It is not true of any other city throughout the vast territory of the Southern, and it will sooner or later bring the managers of this colossal system of roads to see the advantages Atlanta presents in this relation.

What Local Railroad Men Say.

It may be stated in this connection that there is a general belief among local railroad men that the Southern is going to centralize its operating forces here in the near future.

Whether there has been anything definite said along this line or not by the officials of the Southern is not known, but the leading railroad men of the city all declare that from what they can ascertain the step has already been favorably considered by the Southern.

They even go so far as to express the belief that the recent purchase of lands near the Mitchell street crossing means nothing more nor less than that the Southern will erect there at no late day a handsome office building for at least a great part of the general offices of the road.

Even now the sidetracks around Atlanta are constantly blocked with private cars of the various officials of the Southern, which indicates that most of their time is spent with Atlanta as headquarters.

Third Vice President Baldwin is here a great part of his time. Assistant General Superintendent J. B. S. Thompson has been stationed here with all the superintendents of the western system reporting to him daily. Chief Engineer Hudson is here half of his time.

The bridge building department practically works with Atlanta as headquarters, the general superintendent of bridge construction, Mr. Lum, spending about a third of his time here.

All of the traffic departments center here in the transaction of business, this being the headquarters of both the freight and passenger associations.

In fact, everything brings Atlanta out conspicuously as the place for the Southern's headquarters, and if the movements that are now going on so quietly may be taken into consideration as counting for much, it may be safely predicted that the Southern will in the very near future be centered here.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

"Speaker Crisp," says The Augusta Chronicle, "emphasized a point which The Chronicle has been steadily urging and insisting upon. The next financial plank must be so plain that a school boy can understand it. It must be all in one direction. The people are aroused. They have had their eyes opened to the possibilities of platform construction. They will see that the next financial plank will not be a nondescript that shall declare for free silver in the preface and the gold standard in the postscript; for both gold and silver as the standard money—or the money standard—of the country in one paragraph and for gold monometallism in the next. The majority of the democratic party are in favor of the restoration of the free coinage of silver, and they will see to it that the next platform means what it says, and says what they mean."

The Brunswick Times-Advertiser suggests that a convention of representatives of the south Georgia counties be held this summer in order to have concerted action in favor of Senator Mercer's scheme to drain the swamp lands of the state. The Dawson News favors this proposition, and hopes the convention will be held.

The Sparta Ishmaelite has this paragraph:

"The Savannah Press' statesman, Hy G. Turner, has at last sat down on his mouth, and real democrats are reminded of the old saw, 'Better late than never!'"

Augusta has a way of talking politics away ahead of time. Right now they are picking out councilmen who will be balloted for in the fall.

State Senator E. B. Lewis, of Montezuma, is mentioned as a possible candidate for congress from the third district.

Wanted—A Bridge.

From The Gwinnett, Ga., Herald.

The importance of a bridge across the Chattahoochee is recognized by the people of Buford and the citizens of Forsyth. The bridge is more important to Forsyth county than to this, for the reason that it gives them a safe crossing at all times to reach the railroad. Buford is largely interested, as a free bridge will give that town a fine trade from the western side of the river, a wealthy and industrious population extending for miles up and down the river.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

LAMONT CONSENTS.

The Secretary of War Agrees to the Exposition Company's Request.

SOLDIERS AT THE INTERNATIONAL

Two Companies Will Be Regularly Stationed in the Park—Representatives Are in the North After Engines.

Secretary of War Lamont has given his consent for a government military encampment to be located on the exposition grounds and will issue orders instructing two companies to encamp at Piedmont park during the period of the exposition.

A letter from him to that effect was received at exposition headquarters yesterday. His letter was called forth by the action of the executive board of the exposition some time ago, when the matter of having some of Uncle Sam's soldiers on the grounds was up for discussion.

It was determined by a vote of the board that Secretary Lamont should be asked to grant the necessary consent to have the soldiers stationed on the grounds. It was the object of the board to have at least two companies of infantry on the grounds. Secretary Lamont has granted this request and everything that the exposition board asked for is theirs.

It is supposed that the two companies which will be located on the grounds will be taken from the military now stationed at Fort McPherson and that Colonel W. L. Kellogg will make the detail. The soldiers will be under his direction and supervision. All of the companies at the fort will be given an opportunity to serve at the exposition, as the troops will alternate, each detail remaining on the grounds a month.

General Nelson A. Miles, who will succeed to the command of the army in a few months, is expected to be at the exposition and will go through the government camp on the grounds, which will be a model one in every respect.

General Miles has already conditionally accepted the invitation sent to him by the exposition asking that he be present.

The special committee appointed to go to Washington to convey the invitation of the exposition company to President Cleveland and cabinet will probably leave for that city next week. The trip would have been taken some time ago but for the absence from Washington of the president.

The Directors Met.

The semi-monthly meeting of the exposition directors was held yesterday afternoon. Very little outside of routine work was taken up. The minutes of the various meetings of the executive board were read and approved. A large number of concessions granted by the executive board were confirmed by the directors. No new business was called up.

There will be a meeting of the executive board this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Mr. Allen in New York.

Messrs. J. H. Allen and C. W. Foster, of the exposition company, are in New York in the interest of the machinery and electrical department of the exposition. Mr. Foster has charge of the electrical department of the exposition and is in New York in the interest of that department.

Mr. Allen is the chief of the machinery department and he went to New York to secure the engines and boilers for the exposition. Engines enough to generate many thousand horse power will be necessary and Mr. Allen is moving with great care in his selections. He will be back in a day or two. The engines will be shipped and put in position soon.

Assigning Space.

For the past three days the exposition officials have been very busy assigning space in the different buildings.

This work of selecting from the many thousand applicants the exhibitors for the exposition is one requiring a great deal of thought and care and the officials have gone about it very carefully. They have about finished with the transportation building and have filled it with a large number of first-class displays.

Yesterday the big manufactures building was taken up and President Collier, Mr. Felder and General Lewis spent the day working on it. There are many hundred applicants for space in this important exhibit building and it will be a task of several days to select the lucky exhibitors from that large array. When the work is done the people may feel assured that a fine list of splendid exhibits has been secured.

Pushing It Along.

Chief Cooper and the department of publicity and promotion are pushing the advertising of the exposition with great vigor these days.

The newspaper advertising that has been done by Mr. Cooper and under his direction has been most valuable. Indeed, it is doubtful if any other exposition, with the single exception of the world's fair at Chicago, has had such valuable advertising as has this great southern exposition, and the good work is going on every day. The recent visit of the Washington correspondents has been productive of the best results. The gentlemen of that party said as they left that they might be regarded as just so many advertising agents for the exposition, and the clippings that are coming in show that they are making good their pleasant threat.

On the recommendation of Mr. Cooper the committee has authorized a thorough and systematic campaign of advertising by means of the handsome official bird's-eye views. Mr. Franc Thomson, an experienced lithographer, has been sent to New York and he will work that city, Boston and the east very thoroughly. Similar work will be done in the big cities of the west.

A similar arrangement for the south has been entered into with the Cotton States Publishing and Advertising Company. Under this arrangement the company is given the exclusive control of the bird's-eye view for advertising purposes through all the southern states and will place the pictures in every city and town. This company will have fifty men in the field within the next week, and they will be fifty active exposition advertisers.

The railroad agents and the postmasters are co-operating fully in this work and the best results may be expected from it.

There is no danger of the people not knowing all about the exposition.

ARE GOING UP FAST.

Exposition Buildings Will Be Ready in Full Time.

The apprehension which was strongly felt in many quarters that the exposition buildings would not be in readiness by the date set for the opening has been completely dissipated.

A glance at the grounds will convince any one that there will not be a moment's delay so far as the buildings are concerned.

Already a half dozen of the biggest buildings are almost completed. Four are in the last stages of completion. Two are complete.

Not only is the work of building construction in a most satisfactory state of progress, but the equally important work of beautifying the grounds, preparing the terraces and walks and scooping out the lake has kept pace with it in advancement.

Every day brings some new revelation in the grounds. A city seems to have sprung up in a night. Where, a few weeks ago, was a rugged, uneven area of ground, is now a lovely park lined with handsome buildings far advanced toward completion. A most marvelous transformation has taken place.

The machinery building will be completed in a few days. It is already finished with the exception of a few finishing touches. The roof is all on and the building has been painted. This, with the fine arts and electricity, will make three complete buildings. The agricultural building will be finished in a short time. This is one of the largest buildings on the grounds, and it was thought that it would be August, at least, before it would be ready for occupancy. The contractors have pushed work on it so rapidly that it now has the appearance of a well-nigh finished building. The painters have been very busy giving it the tints which it will wear during the exposition.

The negro building is also about ready to turn over to the exposition officials. The colored contractors have been very faithful in pushing work on this structure.

The woman's building looms up in front of the electricity building and is rapidly taking on shape and beauty. Many workmen were busy on it yesterday and they are fast catching the pace of the other workmen.

The big manufacturers building has progressed far more rapidly than the most sanguine had hoped for. This is the largest building on the grounds, and it was thought that it would not be ready for the installation of exhibits. The building has gone up with great rapidity, however, and is now two-thirds completed. It has reached that stage where the painters have been put to work on portions of it. The big towers are up and a score or more of flag staffs are reared in the air.

Forty workmen were busy yesterday laying the foundation for the big fountain which will adorn the center of the plaza. This will be a mammoth fountain with a base fully one hundred and fifty feet in circumference. The surrounding greenery, with the intervening walks of gray crushed limestone, present a beautiful tropical picture. When the work is completed by the addition of the fountain, a grand spectacle will be presented.

A large force of workmen are busy constructing the big stone steps that lead from terrace to terrace in front of the fine arts and government buildings.

Yesterday was a busy day on the grounds. Nearly two thousand men were kept busy from morning until night, and amazing progress was made in the work.

IMPORTED LABORERS FOR ATLANTA

Must Return to Their Countries After the Exposition.

Washington, June 6.—Acting Secretary Scott Wike, of the treasury, has issued a circular prescribing regulations as to the landing in this country of employes of exhibitors at the Cotton States and International exposition, at Atlanta, Ga. Congress passed a joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Cotton States and International exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits. Regulations issued under this act to collectors of customs and commissioners of immigration, require the issuance of a certificate to each person landed and further provides that in one year after the close of said exposition commissioners of immigration and collectors of customs who have issued such certificates will report to the treasury department the number issued and whether any holder thereof, giving his name, has failed to surrender his or her certificate and depart from the country; and in case any such holder departs from a port other than that at which he or she entered the commissioner or collector to whom certificates may be surrendered will transmit the same without delay to the officer who issued it, or his successor.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Special Notice

From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulaski house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at $2 and $2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
may 1—3m

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Madison Square, New York,

The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location. A. B. Darling, formerly Bath House, Mobile; Hiram Hitchcock, formerly St. Charles hotel, New Orleans.
june 1-2m-e-o-d

THE ABERDEEN

Corner of Broadway and 21st Street, New York City.

In the center of the shopping district, near all the great new hotels and theaters. A quiet, homelike hotel, with all conveniences. Prices very moderate. European plan. Special inducements during the summer. Write for terms. George F. Atherton, proprietor.
may 28—2 m—e o d

$40,000 WORTH OF——

Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings To Be SACRIFICED.

WHY ? WHY

BECAUSE we are going to——



Our Store twice its present size.

BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT OUR GOODS DAMAGED BY DIRT AND DUST.
BECAUSE OUR ARCHITECT NEEDS ROOM.
BECAUSE WE'D RATHER SACRIFICE OUR GOODS NOW WHILE THEY ARE FRESH AND PERFECT THAN RISK HAVING THEM DAMAGED.

That's Why We'd Rather Sacrifice Now Than Later.

Be among the first and get the pick of our elegant assortments. No matter what you may want in our line, WE'LL BE SURE TO SAVE YOU MONEY. If you can't come, write for what you want. . . . . .

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall St.

Seashore Express Southern Railway for Brunswick, St. Simons & Cumberland Island leaves Atlanta daily 9.40 PM

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL ST. SIMON

St. Simon's Island, Georgia.

This famous hotel has recently been purchased by Georgia capitalists, who have had the buildings thoroughly renovated and refitted. It is an ideal seashore resort. The best people in the South Atlantic states are its annual patrons.

The present management will not leave anything undone that will add to the comfort and pleasure of their guests. The place is attractive, inviting and easily reached by all railroads. Have your baggage checked through to St. Simon's island.

For full information address Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, St. Simon's island, Georgia.
june 1-1m

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,

Cumberland Island, Ga.

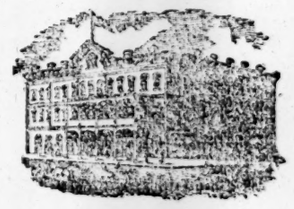
Summer Season Opens June 1st,

Finest sea beach in the south.
Fishing unexceled on the continent.
Street cars free to the beach.
Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboats.
Splendid livery appointments.
Ample accommmodations for 500 guests.
Grand Orchestra! Music morning and evening.

LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Proprietor.

THE ARLINGTON,

GAINESVILLE, GA.



This popular hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved.

The handsomest and best equipped hotel north of Atlanta in the state.

Gainesville offers many advantages as a health and pleasure resort. Special attractions for summer visitors.

A liberal management and most reasonable rates consistent with first-class accommodations.

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Lithia Springs Hotel

Tallapoosa, Ga.

Great Summer Resort. In the mountains of northwest Georgia. New, modern, complete in all appointments. Electric lights, etc. The famous Lithia and Chalybeate Springs on the grounds.

Special rates by the week or month. Rate circular and plan of hotel furnished on application. LEWIS KENNEDY, Proprietor.
june 1-6t

TUCKER SPRINGS, BRADLEY CO., TENN.

These justly celebrated springs are now opened for the season of 1895. They are situated on the Southern railroad, 22 miles north of Chattanooga, and the most accessible place in Tennessee for Atlantians, being only six hours from Atlanta. It is 1,400 feet above the sea level. Four trains a day stop in 75 yards of hotel. Postoffice and telephone in hotel office. Terms to correspond with the times. Malaria or mosquitoes unknown at Tucker's. For pamphlets and other information, apply to

N. F. POWEL, Proprietor.
june2-1m

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VA

The gayest resort in the mountains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its patrons, character of accommodations, it is the CHEAPEST RESORT IN AMERICA.

The waters are pronounced to be without a rival by leading physicians. Send for pamphlet. Address.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver
may 12 4t t ars sat

Lardepsia

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering—dyspepsia—because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let COTTOLENE take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia. Try it. Every pail of the genuine COTTOLENE bears this trade mark —steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.



Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

Society Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

imperial cocktails.

whisky
vermouth
holland gin
manhattan

the very finest—prepared by us from the recipes of renowned barmen—in all sizes bottles—quarts, pints, half-pints—just the thing for good saloons—write us for prices and agencies—

bluthenthal & bickart. "b.&b."

big whisky house,

marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 378.

all kinds of fine whiskies.

A. SATZKY,

-Merchant Tailor-

11 E. Alabama Street.

Always on hand a full line of woolens.

Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
jun4 1m ub&b

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 164½ Whitehall St.

"NOTHING TO EQUAL IT!"

A Prominent Minister Recommends Germetuer for Stomach and

Nervous Troubles!

Experience Has Proven Its Value as the

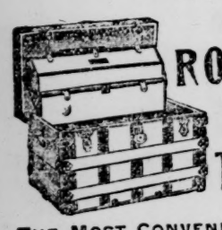
'GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE'

Rev. J. M. Brittain, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., widely known among Baptists all over Georgia and throughout the southern country, says: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. I have found nothing to equal it for indigestion, stomach and nervous troubles. We have used it successfully in my family in cases of cold, headache, etc. In fact, as a 'Great Family Medicine,' we recognize its efficacy so fully that we want a bottle always at hand for the ills flesh is heir to."

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.



THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,

77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., And Richmond Va.

Russian Reserve Iced THE TEA

PAR EXCELLENCE TO REFRESH THE WEARIED SHOPPER or to BRACE you for the EVENING DRIVE.

Nothing like it for the purpose.

Sold only by

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390 and 392 Peachtree Street.

'Phone 628.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

THE CAVALRY GAMES

A Gay Tournament Will Be Given June 15th.

FOR BENEFIT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

There Will Be Fun for the Multitudes at Athletic Park—A Tilt and a Lance and Sword Contest.

There will be a series of cavalry games at Athletic park on June 15th.

It will be a great midsummer event the enjoyment of which will be shared by the gay social world of Atlanta on dress parade and the amusement lovers young and old.

The games will be given under the direction of the Governor's Horse Guard, with Mr. V. Bullock in charge, and will be for the benefit of the board of women managers of the Cotton States and International exposition.

Under such auspices it is easy to predict that this event will attract great crowds who will agther to spend the afternoon enjoying the exciting contests of the tournament.

There will be ample grand stand accommodations and delightful music will be furnished by a superb brass band between each part of the programme.

It will be a revelation to many, as there have been but few such performances ever given in this city. The games will vary in their nature and every feature of the programme will be exciting and calculated to please the crowds.

The following general outline of the programme that has been furnished by Mr. Bullock, manager, will serve to show how exciting and full of interest will be the games:

1. Parade headed by the Governor's Horse Guards, followed by the contestants who will take part in the following exercises.

2. A tilting match between a party of four volunteers and the best squad of the Horse Guards.

3. A lance and sword contest, mounted, between Louis Mulenbruck, ex-Uhlans, German cavalry, lance, and Professor Picquet, ex-Light cavalry, France, sword.

4. Egg and spoon race, open to all. The riders start at the word, each holding a raw egg in the bowl of a large kitchen spoon. The rider wins who first finishes the course with the egg intact, provided he does not touch it with his hands.

5. "John Arkins" race, open to all. The saddle, blanket and coat of the contestant, with a box of matches and a cigar, are placed on the ground ten yards from the starting line. At the sound of the bugle the rider leads his horse to the saddle, etc. He must put on his coat, saddle his horse, mount and start. After starting he must first light his cigar and then button at least three buttons of his coat properly and finish the course with his cigar still lighted.

6. Geudebarre, open to all. This contest requires that two mounted men attempt to take a ribbon from the right arm of a third, but are obliged to reach it from the left side only. The heats last three minutes. To secure the ribbon counts one point, A successful defense of the ribbon counts one point. Each of the three wears the ribbon in turn. The men having the greatest number of points in the different sets are again matched up until a winner can be secured.

The lance and sword contest will, perhaps, be the most interesting feature of the entire programme. It will be participated in by two skilled and daring swordsmen who will appear in the ring mounted and in armor. One is a Frenchman and the other a German, and they were both in the great conflict of these nations in 1871. It can thus be seen that they will enter the contest with more than ordinary zest and that the engagement will be lively from beginning to end. One will wield the sword and the other the lance and they will not spare each other in their contest for victory.

This is quite the most unique entertainment that has yet been suggested for the benefit of the board of lady managers of the exposition and it goes without saying that it will be a great success in every respect.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

Hanvey, the Wife Murderer, Visited in Jail by His Father.

Since Hanvey was placed in jail last Monday morning, he has received no visitors and no one has been allowed to see him except newspaper men. He has been entirely shut out from all intercourse with the world and has seen no one whom he knew.

Yesterday morning his father, bent with age and staggering under the burden of his sorrow, called at the jail to see his son. Mr. Hanvey, Sr., is quite old and his hair is as white as the snow. He has lived here many years and all who know him respect him for his integrity. He is at present in the employ of the S. S. S. Company and has been with them quite a while.

When Mr. Hanvey asked to be shown the cell in which his son is confined there was a perceptible quiver in his voice and large tears bedimmed his eyes. He plainly showed his emotion and the burden of his sorrow lay heavily upon his heart. His strong frame trembled with grief and every one present was touched deeply at the scene.

A fond greeting was exchanged at the cell door between father and son, and together they talked a long time. The stain of blood upon his son's hands only intensified the father's love and sympathy, and he wept as he leaned upon the shoulder of his son. The meeting was touching in the extreme.

Hanvey's lawyer, Mr. J. W. Austin, also called at the jail yesterday and held a long conference with the man. Hanvey still refuses to say one word in reference to the tragedy and is as silent as the grave in which the body of his wife is resting. It is very probable that he will not break down, as he shows no sign of it as yet.

Now see that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one great blood purifier.

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Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

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The country is full of it, especially for boys; in fact there is very little good clothing about for boys.

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The slouchy and awry looking clothing which you see on most boys has been made on the cheap and mean plan, consequently it lacks the shape of "our" clothing.

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On account of the death of Mr. S. Maier we are closing out our immense WHOLESALE JEWELRY STOCK, BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, auction and private sale. We invite you to call.

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An important function of the kidneys is to eliminate urea, uric acid and other waste products which so quickly poison the whole system if left to course through the blood.

When the Kidneys become diseased and fail to discharge their important functions, the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake the work of elimination—a work these organs are unfitted to perform.

It is readily understood that with this unnatural condition of things the whole body will soon become diseased, and death, alas! will too often follow.

"Keep the Kidneys in good tone and you will preserve your health" is a motto worth remembering.

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Among the affections cured may be mentioned; Uterine derangements, prolapsus or falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, painful, frequent, profuse, scanty and irregular menstruation, ulceration and laceration of the womb, diseased ovaries, dyspepsia, constipation, general nervous debility, affections of the kidneys, liver and bladder, neurasthenia, nervous prostration, "that tired feeling," insomnia, malnutrition and assimilation and all the train of evils brought on by overwork, dissipation and excesses.

A cordial invitation is extended by the proprietors to all who may feel interested to call at the institute and see what is being done for the cure of diseases and deformities.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, guns, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

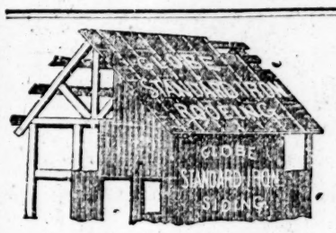
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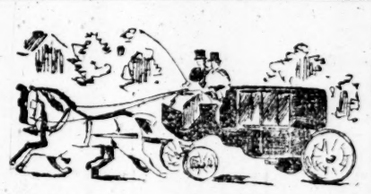
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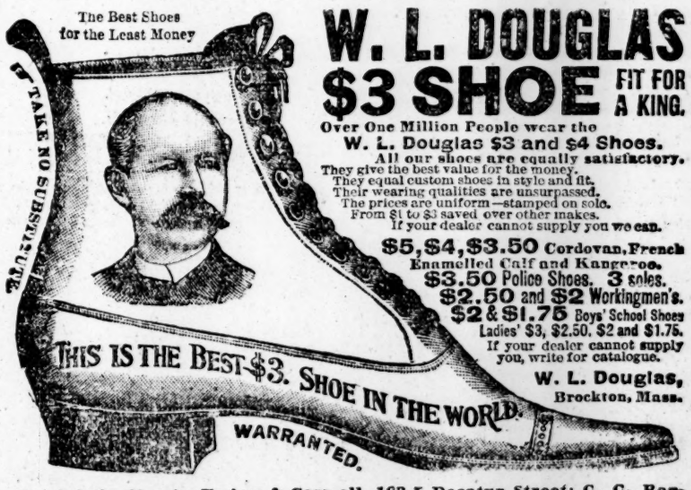
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